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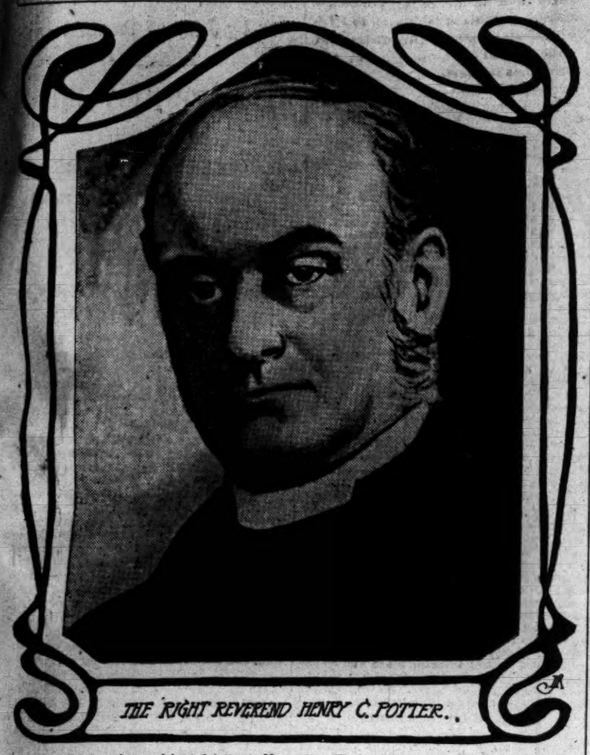
The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 310. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRELATE WHO AROUSED NEW YORK TO ACTION



THE RIGHT REVEREND HENRY C. POTTER.

Bishop Potter, whose celebrated letter to Mayor Van Wyck a year ago marked the beginning of the rise against Croker and vice which brought about the defeat of these two evils on Tuesday, may be credited with a large part of the victory in New York. The letter, which was a strong indictment of the rottenness encouraged by Croker and his lieutenants, is reprinted on another page of this morning's "Tribune."

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1901.

Partly cloudy Thursday, with probably snow flurries and decidedly colder; Friday fair and warmer by night, winds becoming northwest.

Sun rises at 6:40; sets at 4:48. Moon rises at 3:09 a. m.

LOCAL:—

Chicago City railway declared to be eager to change its motive power to the underground trolley if assured of an extension of its franchise. Traction committee informed of plans of the company.

J. H. Bissell, a patient of the Elgin Insane Asylum, suffering from recurrent insanity, committed suicide by jumping from a lake steamer while on a day's parole.

Judge Tuley began hearing of suit brought by the Illinois Manufacturers' association to test right of Chicago Telephone company to charge $175 for telephones.

O. W. Potter sued by T. C. Owen of Ypsilanti, Mich., a nephew, who seeks to have defendant make an accounting as executor of the Eber Ward estate.

T. W. Lawson's saddle horse Georgeous Regina won first prize at the Horse Show. Allie Nun of Philadelphia won the Speedway cup.

Boxes containing eight and a half human bodies discovered in Burlington freight house, shipped as machinery.

Detectives and porch climbers exchanged twenty shots at Deming court and Orchard street, but no one was hurt.

Charges made anonymously against House Physician at Dunning to be investigated by County Civil Service board.

James Conway, a non-union machinist employed by Robert Tarrant, taken to work in employer's carriage.

Police think Dominic Ducci, now under arrest, may throw some light on the Natoli murder.

Clubhouse of Westward Ho Golf club destroyed by fire.

FOREIGN:—

French naval demonstration in Turkish waters carefully watched by the British government. Action of the French may cause complications affecting England and Germany.

Li Hung Chang died at Pekin after a long illness. Doctors found him unconscious on Wednesday and he continued to sink until the end came. Persisted in working despite physicians orders to rest.

Guatemalan delegate to Pan-American congress proposed an international court of claims to settle interstate controversies.

American legation at Constantinople received news that Miss Stone was alive on Oct. 29. Her early release expected.

NEW YORK:—

Mayor-elect Low planning to use his success for the good of the city. He will select good men for heads of departments and hold them responsible. Left for Great Barrington, Mass., for short rest.

August Belmont and those associated with him in the construction of the rapid transit subway returned from an inspection of the underground roads of Paris and London.

W. K. Vanderbilt's return from Europe expected to result in early completion of combine of Northwestern roads.

W. W. Astor to build a $2,500,000 apartment house at Broadway and Seventy-eighth streets.

Mysterious East Indian who has been masquerading as a Prince arrived from Montreal.

WASHINGTON:—

Isidor Rayner made convincing argument in defense of Admiral Schley before the Court of Inquiry. His description of the persecution of the defendant strongly affected the court and audience.

President Roosevelt informed Senator T. C. Platt that if Appraiser Wakeman is removed as Appraiser at New York Collector Bidwell, the Senator's protégé, must also go.

Commissioner of Pensions made annual report. Big percentage of soldiers in Spanish-American war shown to have applied for pensions.

W. W. Rockhill held conference with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to make arrangements for collecting Chinese indemnity.

Adjutant General Corbin and Miss Edyth Patten married by Cardinal Gibbons in the presence of 600 guests.

Secretary Long finished his annual report, which will recommend the concentration of navy yards.

United States Supreme Court heard argument in A. V. Booth case to test Illinois anti-option law.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Clearing-house may change its rules to give authority to ask statements from banks clearing through members of the association.

Interstate Commerce commission began hearing of the complaint that the railroads discriminate against the shippers of hay.

PAGES.

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5 Crowds at the Horse Show.
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9 General Washington News.
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11 General News of Railroads.
Big Railway Settlement Near.

12 Editorial Comment.

13 Stock-Yards Odor Pervasive.
Record of the Courts.
Lake Marine.

16 Among the New Books.
News of Society.
Fontenoy Letter.

DOMESTIC:—

The Rev. S. C. Swallow of Harrisburg, Pa., once candidate for President, unfrocked by jury of Methodist ministers for lying. Trouble grew out of attack on McKinley while he was dying.

Plans of State Architect Bruce Watson for the Springfield State Arsenal rejected by the Board of Construction and those of a Springfield architect selected.

John A. Chanler declared sane by the County Court at Charlottesville, Va., which refused to appoint a committee to manage his property.

Nine persons burned to death at Hurley, Wis., in the fire which destroyed the Klondike Theater. Victims warned too late to escape.

Chicago corporations preparing to make a strong fight against the assessment of their property as directed in the recent tax decision.

Man and woman arrested in St. Louis had $8,500 of money stolen in Montana train robbery.

POLITICAL:—

As a result of Tuesday's election in Maryland Arthur P. Gorman will be returned to the United States Senate, the Democrats having sixteen majority in the Legislature.

W. H. Lewis, the colored ex-center rush of Harvard football team, elected to Massachusetts Legislature.

Practically complete returns in Pennsylvania give State to Republicans by 52,360 plurality.

Republican plurality in Nebraska was 13,000.

Republican plurality in Rhode Island was 6,300.

A. B. Cummins' majority in Iowa, 84,317.

SPORTING:—

Intercollegiate conference declared Captain Williams of the Iowa football team and Mueller of Minnesota ineligible to play.

Robert Waddell badly injured in a race at Lakeside. May never start again.

Jeffries to transfer his training quarters to Oakland.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BROWHEAD	Germanic	
BREMEN	K. P. Wilhelm	
GLASGOW	Norwegian	
LIVERPOOL	Australasian	Ivernia.
MANILA	Yang Tse	
MANILA	Hyson	
NEW YORK	Columbia	Majestic.
NEW YORK		Friesland.
PLYMOUTH	Deutschland	
QUEENSTOWN	Germanic	
SOUTHAMPTON	St. Paul	
SYDNEY		Sierra.

RAYNER SEES IN SCHLEY A HERO.

Vindication of Rear Admiral Already Complete, Declares His Chief Counsel.

ELOQUENT PLEA IS MADE.

Generosity to His Traducers Is Deemed as Great as His Bravery in Naval Battle Off Santiago.

HOLDS NO CHARGE PROVEN.

Throng in Court of Inquiry Silent as the Attorney Concludes His Tribute to the Man Who Whipped Cervera's Warships.

CAPT. LEMLY WILL TALK TODAY.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—It was an eloquent, logical, and convincing argument which Isidor Rayner made before the court of inquiry today in defense of Rear Admiral Schley's honor and professional reputation.

Mr. Rayner not only defended Schley, but he covered himself with glory. The address was a masterly one, and the case was summed up in such an intelligent manner the most simple-minded person could understand it.

It was a dramatic scene when Mr. Rayner came to his peroration. Not a sound could be heard in all the great crowd which filled every available inch of the room. With closest attention all listened to the glowing tribute to Rear Admiral Schley, who, his counsel claims, already is vindicated, and that upon the evidence of his foes.

Case Totters from First Day.

The closing words of Mr. Raymer's address were as follows:

"I now have briefly presented this case as it appears to me in its general outline. Such a trial as this has never to my knowledge taken place in the history of the world. It seemed to my mind that this case had hardly opened with the testimony of Captain Higginson before it commenced to totter, and from day to day its visionary fabric dissolved from view. When Captain Cook, their last witness, was put upon the stand the entire structure collapsed, and now when the witnesses from our own ships and the gallant Captain and crew of the Oregon and Admiral Schley have narrated their unvarnished tale, the whole tenement with all of its compartments, from its foundation to its turret, has disintegrated and lies here like a mass of blackened ruins.

Three Years Before Truth Is Out.

"It has taken three years to reveal the truth. There is not a single word that has fallen from the tongue of a single witness, friend, or foe, that casts the shadow of a reflection upon the honored name of the hero of Santiago. He has never claimed the glory of that day. No word to this effect has ever gone forth from him to the American people. The valiant Cook, the heroic Clarke, the lamented Philip, the intrepid and undaunted Wainwright, and all the other Captains and every man at every gun and every soul on board of every ship are equal participants with Admiral Schley in the honor wrought upon that immortal day.

"We cannot strike down his figure standing upon the bridge of the Brooklyn. There he stands upon the bridge of the Brooklyn, his ship almost alone receiving the entire fire of the Spanish foe, until the Oregon, as if upon the wings of lightning, sped into the thickness of this mortal carnage.

Spain's Colors Drop for Ever.

"'God bless the Oregon' was the cheer that rang from deck to deck, and on they went like twin brothers in the chase until the last gun was fired from the Cristobal Colon and the despotic colors of Spain were swept from the face of her ancient possessions.

"'Well done; congratulate you on the victory,' was the streamer that was bent from the halyard of the Brooklyn, and from that day to this no man has ever heard from Admiral Schley the slightest whisper or intimation that he usurped the glory of that imperishable hour.

"The thunders of the Brooklyn as it trembled on the waves have been discordant music to the ears of envious foes, but they have pierced with a ringing melody the ears of his countrymen, and struck a responsive chord at the fireside of every American home.

"And, what is more than all which has been revealed in this case, as matchless as is his courage and as unsullied as is his honor, is his beautiful character and the generous spirit that animates his soul and the forgiving heart that beats within his bosom.

Cannot Strike Down the Hero.

"Yes, we cannot strike him down. Erect he stands as the McGregor when his step was on his native heather and his eye was on the peak of Ben Lomond. His country does not want to strike him down nor cast a blur on the pure escutcheon of his honored name.

"For three long years he has suffered, and now, thank God, the hour of his vindication has come. With composure, with resignation, with supreme and unfaltering fortitude he awaits the judgment of this illustrious tribunal, and when that deliverance comes he can, from the high and exalted position that he occupies, look down upon his traducers and maligners and with exultant pride exclaim: 'I care not for the venomous gossip of clubs and drawing-rooms, and cliques and cabals, and the poisoned shafts of envy and of malice. I await, under the guidance of Divine Providence, the verdict of posterity.'"

The spell of Mr. Rayner's oratory was over all in the audience and when he described Schley's gallant deeds and the long persecution to which he had been subjected many of the women broke down and wept.

Tears in Rear Admiral's Eyes.

The members of the court displayed evidences of emotion and Rear Admiral Schley himself was plainly moved. He sat, leaning back, with his hands behind his head. His chin twitched, and as his counsel said he could afford to await the verdict of posterity two big tears rolled down his cheeks. He

(Continued on fourth page.)

ASYLUM PAROLE IS FATAL

RICH CHICAGO LAWYER KILLS HIMSELF IN MIDLAKE.

Josiah H. Bissell, an Inmate of the Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, Allowed to Return Here Without an Attendant, and the Result Is Suicide from the Deck of a Steamer—Superintendent Defends System Which Made Tragedy Possible.

A day's parole from the State insane asylum at Elgin cost the life early yesterday morning of Josiah H. Bissell, a man of wealth and for twenty years a Chicago lawyer.

Bissell, during a lucid interval, was allowed to visit Chicago without an attendant. It was known that his insanity might return at any time. The man boarded the Barry line steamer Stafford and jumped from the deck of the vessel while in midlake.

At the asylum last night it was stated by Superintendent F. S. Whitman that Mr. Bissell was a victim of periodical or recurrent insanity. He was not regarded as cured and the physicians had not reached a conclusion that he ever could be cured.

Yet he was permitted to come to Chicago without an attendant and the trip cost his life.

Defends Hospital System.

In defense of the system whereby an insane man may be turned at large during a lucid interval Dr. Whitman contended that latter day treatment of insane persons has a tendency toward milder methods; that the patient is more apt to recover his mental balance when he is allowed greater liberty and is made to feel his own responsibility. It was said that Mr. Bissell never had given any indication of suicidal mania.

"But the fact remains that while on parole and without an attendant he killed himself," was suggested. "He was not cured; he was a State charge, and yet his body lies in the middle of the lake. How do you explain that?"

"It is hard to fathom the workings of a human mind," was Dr. Whitman's answer. "Many men kill themselves, and yet it is impossible to say that all of them are insane."

Shows Remarkable Memory.

That Bissell really had lucid intervals was demonstrated by his remarkable performance on Tuesday in the office of George W. Stanford, conservator of his estate. It was to visit Mr. Stanford that Mr. Bissell was allowed to come to Chicago.

Mr. Bissell went alone to the office of Mr. Stanford in the First National Bank Building, where he talked over the business affairs of former days in a perfectly rational manner.

The stenographer was called in and he dictated without hesitation six pages of typewritten matter, giving in detail technical descriptions, and answering several questions regarding South Side realty.

Later he went over the typewritten pages, making a few corrections with a pen, placing his initials at the bottom of each page, and signed his name at the end in a firm hand.

"When Mr. Bissell left my office on Tuesday he said he was going back to Elgin," said Mr. Stanford yesterday. "The news of his death came as a surprise, particularly as I had hopes of his full recovery. There was no intimation that he intended to take his life. He may have left a will, but if so I am not aware of its contents."

Takes Life in Midlake.

Mr. Bissell's failure to return to the asylum was the source of the first fear that harm had befallen him. The asylum authorities started an inquiry, but the investigation had not proceeded far when word came from Grand Haven that he had taken his life.

While there were no witnesses to the suicide, there were evidences that the man did not throw himself into the lake without carefully considering the cost. His hat, overcoat, shoes, and other clothes were wrapped in a neat bundle and placed on the bed in his stateroom.

Beside the bundle was a note which requested that his watch be sent to Dr. Whitman at Elgin. There was no suggestion of suicide in the note and no provision was made for the disposition of property other than the watch.

Death Accepted as a Fact.

The only passenger on the boat who was missing was the man who registered "J. S. Bissell." His death was accepted as a fact by the steamer's crew even before it was known that Mr. Bissell was an asylum patient. While on the vessel the man was uncommunicative and attracted little attention.

Mr. Bissell, who was about 55 years old, was the originator and publisher of "Bissell's Reports of the United States Circuit and District Courts." He also dealt largely in real estate, and at the time of his death had an interest in various holdings along the lake shore between Hyde Park and South Chicago.

Man a Model Patient.

In discussing the case Dr. Whitman, Superintendent of the asylum, last night said:

"While I am grieved by the suicide I feel that every reasonable care was taken. Mr. Bissell was one of the most trusted patients in the asylum and for months had been in the parole ward. He was allowed to go downtown often, sometimes with an attendant and sometimes without. At no time did he show a disposition toward suicidal mania nor was he ever violent.

"It is recognized by experts in the treatment of insane persons that in such cases as Mr. Bissell's—periodical or recurrent—the mildest possible methods are the most effectual. The patient must be made to feel his own responsibility; there must be as little restraint as is consistent with the patient's safety.

"The parole system was established by law and it meets with my hearty approval. Of course, in Mr. Bissell's case the outcome was unfortunate."

WIFE AND BABIES EJECTED DURING HUSBAND'S ABSENCE.

Mrs. Maggie Sullivan and Her Seven Children Thrown Out of House by Constable Because of Arrears of Rent.

Mrs. Maggie Sullivan and seven children sought refuge at the Stock-Yards Police Station yesterday. They had been ejected from their house at 1112 West Forty-eighth street by a constable from Justice Duggan's court. John Sullivan, the husband and father, had been out of work for some time, but had recently secured a position which required overtime work at night. It was in his absence that the family was ousted because of arrearages in rent. The house is owned by Mrs. John Galvin, who is out of the city. Mrs. John Smith, 1132 Forty-eighth street, is said to have the renting of the premises and was the one who sought papers to have the family ejected. The husband does not know of the predicament his family is in, but word was left with neighbors to notify him of their whereabouts on his return from work.

WANTS TROLLEY IN CABLE SLOT.

General Manager McCulloch Says Chicago City Railway Is Eager for a Change.

"GRIP" FAR OUT OF DATE.

Assurances of a Renewal of the Franchises Needed Before Large Sums Can Be Expended.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE WORK.

That the underground trolley system will be given a thorough trial as a substitute for the cable was promised the Local Transportation committee of the City Council yesterday afternoon by General Manager Robert McCulloch of the Chicago City railway company. He held out the further promise, too, that this company would place the most modern and best possible equipment on its trunk and cross-town lines.

He declared that the cable must go. This system of motive power he branded as antiquated. Until it is abolished, he asserted, the street car service of Chicago cannot be bettered.

All this future improvement, however, hinges on the terms on which the company's franchises are extended. An important development, according to some members of the committee, was that this official practically gave up the contention that the company's franchises rest on the ninety-nine-year act.

"The Chicago City railway company," the General Manager assured the committeemen, "wishes to do its full duty and to act fairly. It wants to put into use the most modern appliances and equipment known. But the city contends that the franchises expire in 1903. So it would not pay to put in a new and expensive system of motive power without knowing what the future may hold in store. But the cable is antiquated. The company wants to get rid of it. But the abandonment of the cable and the installation of the latest equipment must depend on the future of the franchises."

McCulloch Questioned Two Hours.

For almost two hours Mr. McCulloch was closeted with members of the committee. They had summoned him for a conference as to the bettering of the service on the company's cable lines.

"It is impossible to better the service in any way," was the substance of his repeated answers, "until the cable is abandoned."

Mr. McCulloch declared himself in favor of the underground trolley. When the franchise matter is settled, he asserted, a thorough test will be given this system.

At the request of the committee Mr. McCulloch presented a schedule of the running time of the cars. The cable and inadequate terminals, notably the down-town terminus of the Clark street electric lines, were pointed out as obstacles to running more cars.

"It is absolutely impossible to carry more cars on the cable lines," he said. "Formerly the cables lasted from 100 to 120 days. So heavy has the service become, however, that now they wear out in from fifty to seventy days."

"He was asked if the "owl" cars, which creep along the streets after midnight, could not be kept in a better condition of cleanliness. To this Mr. McCulloch replied that the cars were all right when they left the barns. He entered a protest against grooved rails and declared himself in favor of "T" rails laid flush with the surface of the street. Grooves, he asserted, fill with waste and make an uneven track.

Suspicious of Cassleman Offer.

The proposition of John Cassleman, who claims to be backed by Buffalo capitalists, to purchase all the tangible property of the existing traction companies in Chicago for $30,000,000 is not seriously considered in the City Hall. Some years ago Mr. Cassleman was connected with the Yerkes street car lines to the extent that he aided in securing frontage consents for several branches. Because of this fact the proposed measure is branded in some quarters as merely a "feeler" for the Chicago Union Traction company.

Ellicott Talks of Electrolysis.

City Electrician Edward B. Ellicott addressed the Western Society of Engineers yesterday at its regular monthly meeting on "Protection of Water Mains from Electrolysis." He denounced the disregard of the street railway companies of the demands of the city.

"Neither the railway companies nor the City Council realize the present conditions," said Mr. Ellicott. "All attempts to show them how the pipes are being ruined result in nothing. Damage suits for amounts I do not dare state will be filed against the companies, and the city will win."

Richard McCulloch in Response.

When Mr. Ellicott had finished his address Richard McCulloch, Assistant General Manager of the Chicago City railway, took exceptions to the statements that the companies do nothing. He said the company had made tests and found in every place tested it was well within the law. Mr. Ellicott replied by citing one instance, as follows:

"I will cite the case on the Indiana avenue line, at Thirty-ninth street, where I made a test. I found that the difference of potential was about fifteen volts. I notified the railway company, and it had the condition remedied in two hours. But it did not remedy the same condition in the next block and on other lines."

"We would have done so if you had called our attention to them," said Mr. McCulloch.

"PRINCE" IS A CURRIE CHEF.

East Indian Who Created a Sensation in London Is Exposed in New York.

New York, Nov. 6.—[Special.]—He who was the social and popular sensation in London and later in Montreal as the Rajah of Ranjit, Prince of Karuchi, and son of the ruler of Balocchistan, and who arrived in New York today with a retinue of servants, is no Prince at all.

When the "Rajah" arrived in New York he was recognized. Until last May his face was a familiar one in the Indian room at Sherry's. There he was employed as curriе chef, and his name is Jack Rinji Smile. At least that is the name he was employed under at Sherry's.

FOUR FIGHT PISTOL DUEL.

POLICE AND SUPPOSED ROBBERS IN A BATTLE ROYAL.

Bullets Fill the Air in North Side Residence District When Detective Driscoll Accosts Two Well Dressed Young Men Who Are Sizing Up the Porches—One of the Fellows Opens Fire and the Fight Becomes General—Suspects Manage to Escape.

Supposed porch climbers and two detectives fought a battle royal at Deming court and Orchard street last evening. Bullets flew in every direction and residents of the neighborhood were badly frightened.

More than twenty shots were exchanged at close range and yet none of the combatants was injured so far as known. One of the bullets passed through the front door of the residence of Frank Koehler at 579 Orchard street, and continuing on to the dining-room smashed a costly mirror.

One of the detectives, Joseph Driscoll, has a bullet hole in his hat as a memento of the encounter. Driscoll is unable to understand how he could fire so many times at the supposed robbers without hitting them. The police, acting on the belief that all the bullets did not go wild, are watching all the North Side hospitals in the hope that some one suffering from gunshot wound will be brought in for treatment.

Climbers First to Shoot.

The supposed porch climbers opened the hostilities. Driscoll was walking in Orchard street when the actions of two well dressed young men excited his suspicion. The follows were talking in low tones and were casting frequent glances at the second stories of the near-by residences. It was the porch-climbing hour. Most of the families were at dinner.

"What do you fellows want here?" demanded the detective as he approached the men.

"O, that's all right," answered one of the men pleasantly. "We live here in the neighborhood."

The man reached out his left arm as if to shake hands and his companion stepped to one side. Driscoll realized that their purpose was to get him between them. The detective made a move toward the fellow who had asserted he was a resident of the neighborhood, and just then the other man fired pointblank. The bullet pierced Driscoll's hat.

The detective's own revolver was in play in an instant, the shots being directed toward the man who had fired at him. While this was going on the other supposed robber leaped behind a tree and opened up with his gun. Driscoll was between two fires, and bullets were whizzing by his ears in a way that dazed him.

Detective Sheehan, Driscoll's partner, heard the shooting and ran to the rescue. The robbers then gave up the battle and fled, each going in a different direction. Driscoll pursued one of the men and Sheehan raced after the other, at the same time shooting. The fugitives proved fleet of foot, and soon the breathless detectives were obliged to give up the chase.

Police in Another Shooting.

Another shooting in which the police figured occurred at 2 o'clock this morning. Patrolmen David Rice and Charles Massewette were walking in the vicinity of Chicago and Milton avenues when they were attracted by a shot that was fired by one of two men who were walking a half block ahead of them.

Immediately after firing the shot the men bolted into the stairway of the Stockholm Hotel. The policemen followed, Rice in the lead. As he reached the stairway one of the men fired two shots at such close range that the powder almost burned the policeman's face. One of the bullets grazed the skin on Rice's cheek and the other went wild.

Not deterred by the warm reception, the policemen rushed up-stairs and arrested Axel Seaberg and Cast Skoglund. It is not known why the men fired the first shot or why they resisted arrest.

Catch Would-Be "L" Robbers.

Policemen in Hyde Park were more successful. They captured two youths just as they were about to attempt to rob the Sixty-seventh street station of the South Side Elevated road.

The prisoners are Andrew Mack, alias Armstrong, and James Delaney, alias Von Elm. Each is 19 years old. Partially concealed in the shadow of a building at Forty-first street and Ellis avenue, they were discussing the details of the robbery which they contemplated, when surprised by Detectives Farrell and Roebuck. The words "money" and "you grab the gun" had excited the suspicions of the detectives.

When submitted to an examination at the police station the prisoners admitted that they were guilty of several recent South Side burglaries. A gold fountain pen of peculiar design, which was found in Mack's possession, first gave the police a hint that the arrest of a much-wanted pair had been accomplished. The pen had been stolen from Mrs. M. Gosling's home at 237 East Forty-seventh street, with other property.

Admit These Thefts.

The prisoners admitted committing the following burglaries within the last two weeks:

Mrs. John Parsons, 5901 Indiana avenue; clothing valued at $100.

Mrs. M. Gosling, 234 East Forty-seventh street; jewelry valued at $150.

Miss Harriet Martin, 38 East Forty-sixth street; jewelry, silverware, and money amounting to $200.

Raymond H. Owens, 5901 Indiana avenue; clothing and jewelry valued at $100.

The boys operated in a bold manner. On two occasions they were seen escaping with their plunder. The sound of the opening of a bureau drawer in the case of Miss Smith prevented the thieves from securing a greater sum.

The police were informed where the greater part of the property could be recovered. Inspector Hunt says that the two youthful criminals have served terms in the Pontiac Reformatory, and recently were released from the County Jail. Mack's record was established easily, as Mack lost his right arm while wringing clothes in the reformatory.

CHIEF O'NEILL TO ISSUE ANTI-DEAD BEAT EDICT.

Declares War on Policemen Who Fail to Pay Their Debts and Will Discipline Them—Uniform Order Out.

An "epidemic of bad debts" has struck many members of the Police department, according to a diagnosis made last night by Chief O'Neill. As a result he will issue an edict today aimed at "dead beats" on the force.

"About one-third of the cases before the Police Trial board involves debts," said the Chief. "Hereafter the men will be disciplined. Attorneys get these men to go through bankruptcy, and after thus trying to cheat deserving creditors the lawyers frequently come in here and bother the board to death trying to collect the fee of $25 or $30 that was promised."

The formal order requiring all members of the department to wear their uniforms at all times was issued during the day.

DEATH CLAIMS LI HUNG CHANG.

Chinese Soldier, Statesman, and Diplomat Dies at Pekin After a Brilliant Career.

END WAS LONG EXPECTED

He Was Found Unconscious on Wednesday Morning and Sank Steadily Until His Final Release Came.

SERVICES TO THE EMPIRE.

Puts Down Tai-Ping Rebellion and Rules as Viceroy of Pe-Chi-Li for a Quarter of a Century.

FRIEND OF MODERN PROGRESS.

PEKIN, Nov. 7, 11:15 a. m.—Li Hung Chang died at 11 o'clock this (Thursday) forenoon.

Earl Li's death was expected, as his physicians have known for some time that his health was precarious. On Tuesday he was free from pain and cheerful. He worked far into the night, even against peremptory orders of the physicians, and retired in an exhausted condition.

At 2 o'clock Wednesday morning the attendants found the aged statesman unconscious. His physicians were summoned, but in spite of their exertions the patient sank steadily during the day.

Dies in His Burial Robe.

Members of the family were summoned and all preparations for his demise were made. Even his burial robes were put out. Friends of the family from all parts of the city, in conformance with Chinese customs, sent presents of life-size paper horses and chairs with coolie bearers, to be buried when the Earl died, in order to carry his soul to heaven.

Toward 9 o'clock last evening the dying man showed unexpected vitality. Digitalis was frequently administered, and the patient's life was thus prolonged until 11 o'clock, when he was pronounced dead.

Prince Ching Is Summoned.

Telegrams have been sent summoning Prince Ching, who is now on his way to meet the court, and Chou Fu, Provincial Treasurer, from Pao Ting Fu. The former will assume the general charge of governmental affairs and the latter will act as Governor of Chi-Li until Li Hung Chang's successor in that office, who will probably be Yuan Shi Kai, is appointed.

The Chinese officials are somewhat uneasy concerning the effect Earl Li's death will have on the populace; and to guard against a possible anti-foreign demonstration, the Chinese Generals have disposed of their troops about the city in such a way as to command the situation. Trouble, however, is extremely improbable.

Statement by Physician.

An American physician in attendance upon Earl Li stated that when he was called to act with Dr. Velde of the German legation on Nov. 1, he found the patient suffering from a severe hemorrhage, due to ulceration of the stomach.

"The hemorrhage was readily controlled," said the doctor, "but, owing to the underlying condition of chronic gastritis with persistent nausea, only the mildest liquid food could be digested. Tuesday he was cheerful and without pain, but at 2 o'clock yesterday morning he became unconscious and was no longer able to get rid of the collection of mucus which he had been freely expectorating. Death supervened upon gradual carbonic acid poisoning."

Earl Li's persistent refusals to refrain from attending to government business aggravated his malady, while the refusal of his family to permit certain measures customary in Western medicinal practice for relieving the stomach contributed to bring his end near.

Li Hung Chang served China as a soldier, a statesman, and a diplomat. From a humble place he rose to the highest rank, and he was almost the only great Chinese who had attained a world-wide reputation.

Earl Li was born—some biographers say on Feb. 16, 1822, others say on Feb. 11, 1822. Between that time and the day of his death he had been at different times Governor of cities, Commander-in-Chief of the imperial armies, Viceroy of most of the great provinces, Grand Chancellor, and Prime Minister. He negotiated most of the modern treaties between China and the Western powers. He did much to advance the progress of civilization in China. He was liberal-minded—from a Chinese standpoint. He was reputed to be enormously wealthy, owning most of the railways, telegraphs, and public works, as well as great plantations, mines, and factories.

Puts Down a Rebellion.

Li Hung Chang first attained prominence in China during the Tai-Ping rebellion, which in 1860 began in the southern provinces and spread so rapidly that the City of Pekin itself was threatened.

At this crisis a young and distinguished scholar, who had passed two examinations and was among the expectants of office, gathered together friends and relatives in his menaced native town, organized them into a regiment, and fell upon the rebels' rear. His victories won him a staff position in the imperial army, and later chief command in the field. With the aid of a foreign corps, commanded until his death in battle by Frederick E. Ward, an American sailor-adventurer, and later by Lieutenant Colonel Gordon, who was doomed to be the victim of the Mahdi, the new Chinese leader crushed the rebellion after a tremendous struggle.

Though Ward and Gordon did the fighting, Li cleverly appropriated the credit, referring grandiloquently in his reports to Pekin to his "ever victorious army."

Official Career Begins.

Li Hung Chang came out of the war in 1865 a Provincial Governor, with a high reputation in Chinese eyes for administrative capacity as well as military skill. He had been fortunate in having nothing to do actively with the war with France and England, which ended in the allies, 18,000 strong, taking Tien-Tsin and Pekin and exacting

a large indemnity from the helpless rulers.

In 1870 Earl Li was promoted to be Viceroy of the Province of Pe-Chi-Li, in which are situated the capital of Pekin and its port, Tien-Tsin. For twenty-five years Li Hung Chan held sway at Tien Tsin, and in this quarter of a century he gave to China practically all of what little western civilization China possesses.

China's War with Japan.

During the Chino-Japanese war Earl Li's service to his country was invaluable. He carried the whole burden of official responsibility, acting as Minister of War, Navy, and Finance, without a staff of assistants. He organized and equipped the army, originated and bought the navy, and raised the funds. He was further placed in supreme command of the naval and military forces sent to Corea. He was disgraced during the war and deprived of the yellow jacket and the peacock feather. Later he was dismissed from all his offices.

When China, humbled by defeat, was forced to sue for peace, Li Hung was restored to favor and sent to Japan to negotiate for terms. He succeeded far better than China had any reason to hope for, but returned only to be disgraced.

Journeys Round the World.

In 1896 Earl Li was again in favor with the Emperor, and was sent to St. Petersburg as China's representative at the coronation of the Czar, thus beginning his famous tour of the world. He visited Germany, The Hague, Brussels, and Paris after leaving St. Petersburg. He then crossed the Atlantic, coming to the United States, returning home after a tour of the continent.

After his forced retirement in 1898 Earl Li was virtually without influence until an outbreak in the southern provinces in 1899 brought him employment as Viceroy of Kwang-Si.

Final Service to China.

Then came the Boxer uprising, the siege of the legations at Pekin, the massacre of the Christians, and the gathering of the armies of America and Europe for the march on the Chinese capital. Pekin was captured. The armies of the hated foreigners marched through the deserted palaces of the imperial city. China was prostrate at the feet of the powers. In this emergency Li Hung Chang was recalled from practical exile and given practically unlimited powers in negotiating with the indignant envoys of Europe and the United States. He performed his greatest and his final service to China in the recent negotiations at Pekin, for he preserved the territorial integrity of the empire.

PLAN FOR PAN-AMERICAN COURT

South and Central American Republics Invited to Form a Tribunal for Settlement of Claims.

Mexico City, Nov. 6.—The Pan-American Congress today heard the proposal of the Guatemala delegation for a convention for the Pan-American Court of Claims.

The proposed convention, among other things, provides that with the object of facilitating the adjustment of controversies the high contracting parties agree to submit to the Court of Claims all pending and future questions between governments of any of the participating powers and citizens of any of the other powers, provided that the claimants in such cases shall not have served as enemies of the government against which the claim is brought or shall not voluntarily have aided them.

Four months after the exchange of ratifications of the convention each nation participating shall appoint three jurists learned in international law. The members of the court to decide any given case will be selected in the following manner:

Each nation interested in any particular controversy shall appoint one of the jurists on the list, and both together shall at the same time appoint a third as a referee or umpire.

The persons designated must not be citizens of either of the countries interested. If two nations cannot agree on the referee he shall be appointed by a third power not interested in the controversy.

Two nations may, if they choose, appoint a single arbiter among those on the list, provided he is not a citizen of either country.

The Court of Claims must endeavor to hand down a decision within six months. The case may be reopened, if within six months from the rendering of the decision further evidence throwing substantial light on the subject of the controversy is forthcoming. If the winning side is not willing to have the case reopened, the claimant must appeal to the tribunal which adjudicates the claim, and if it considers his request reasonable it will order a review of the case.

Though the tribunal primarily is for the benefit of the nations entering into the convention, it may offer its good services to any other government in case of claims against it, or to the claimants themselves.

At today's conference a telegram was read from Secretary of State Hay expressing thanks for his appointment as honorary President.

KRUGER'S IDEA OF ARBITRATION.

Boer President Says His People Would Resume Fighting if Decision Went Against Them.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 7, 3 a. m.—A member of a Johannesburg financial house has just had a remarkable chat with Kruger about south African prospects. The ex-President's talk was all of arbitration, which he declared to be the only satisfactory way of ending the war.

Asked what the Boers would do if arbitration went against them he replied that such a thing was impossible. It could not happen, but assuming for the moment that it might be, added:

"We should take up arms if arbitration went against us. We should never submit to the result of arbitration if the results were unfavorable to us." I. N. F.

Mortality in Refugee Camps.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Secretary of War Brodrick, writing to the Bishop of Rochester in regard to the mortality in the refugee camps in south Africa, states that certain recommendations of the ladies' commission which was sent there to investigate the matter have been adopted. Mr. Brodrick says the loss of life has been mainly due to causes incident to the war. The War office, it is understood, will accept Canada's offer of a strong cavalry contingent for service in south Africa.

Lutherans Denounce England.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

COLOGNE, Nov. 6.—At a church conference held at Gladbach yesterday it was decided to call upon the entire Lutheran clergy to denounce the conduct of the British in south Africa and "the slanderous utterances" of Joseph Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, in regard to German soldiers. The German universities contemplate taking similar action.

MRS. T. P. O'CONNOR ILL.

Wife of Well-Known London Editor and Member of Parliament Suffering from Peritonitis.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, wife of the well-known editor and member of Parliament, is seriously ill with peritonitis at Edinburg, where she was performing in "The Lady from Texas."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

BRITISH EYES ON TURKISH CRISIS.

Cabinet Holds Two Days' Session, While Press Comment Is Cautious.

HINT OF SECRET TREATY.

Kaiser's Neutrality in Boer War May Drag England Into New Quarrel.

SULTAN NOT READY TO YIELD

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 7, 3 a. m.—A second meeting of the Cabinet, adjourned from the previous day, is the only sign of excitement in England over the French naval demonstration at Mityiene. Press comments are cautious and temperate and leader writers are content with the expression of the hope that the Sultan will make timely concessions to the French government and enable the fleet to withdraw after protecting unimportant national interests.

There is an evident intention on the part of the English press to minimize the Mityiene affair as much as possible and to class it with the recent efforts of the United States and Austria-Hungary to obtain settlement of private claims.

If the Ministers take the same view it is remarkable that they have been in session two successive days, although it is barely possible that they are holding prolonged consultations over the legislative program and are paying little attention to Admiral Caillard's cruise with his 2,000 troops.

May Be Complications.

There may, however, be more serious complications. There is no probability that the British government considers itself liable, under Lord Beaconsfield's Cyprus convention, to defend the Ottoman Empire against the French seizure of the revenues of Mityiene. It is, however, an open question whether the Foreign office may not be embarrassed by some secret arrangement with Germany respecting the near East. The German Emperor has been steadily developing the commercial interests of his empire in Asia Minor and strengthening his own influence at the Sultan's capital. It has been suspected for a long time by students of current diplomacy that Germany's neutrality in south Africa was the result of a secret understanding with England respecting the near East.

If these suspicions are well founded the activity of dispatch bearers flying between Lords Lansdowne and Salisbury's houses is a natural bit of by play, and the prolonged Cabinet conference is not an affair of minor importance, like the flutter of Lesbian swallows. I. N. F.

Sultan May Not Yield.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Nov. 6.—The Echo de Paris has received this dispatch from its Vienna correspondent:

"The following telegram was received from Constantinople last evening: 'The Sultan presided over the Council yesterday. It is considered certain in official circles that the Sultan will not give satisfaction on all the points demanded by France. It is stated that he will refuse to give guarantees for the payment of the Lorando claim within a fixed period, and will demand that M. Constans, the former French Ambassador to Turkey, shall not return to Turkey.'"

Fleet Still Off Mityiene.

The government announces this evening that it has received a dispatch from Admiral Caillard, dated this morning, stating that his squadron is still off Mityiene. No force has been landed. A heavy sea is running.

Beyond this there is no reliable news. Those journals which seem desirous not only of magnifying the incident but of converting it into an actual conflict, continue to maintain that warlike preparations are being actively made at Toulon. They also declare that the ports of Mityiene were occupied yesterday and that the French flag is now floating over them.

Delay Is Explained.

The delay in the receipt of the news can possibly be explained by the unofficial statement that Admiral Caillard's dispatches are sent by a torpedo boat to Syra, 112 nautical miles from Mityiene, and thence cabled, to avoid using Turkish wires.

A press telegram received late this evening briefly announces the arrival of a French squadron at Syra. This may prove to be the cruiser Linois and a torpedo boat destroyer, which Admiral Caillard detached to meet the Mouette, the French guard ship at Constantinople, which is bringing Dragoman Le Doulx to act as Admiral Caillard's interpreter.

It is learned from a good source that one of the demands made by M. Bapst, the councilor of the French Embassy at Constantinople, on the Sultan is that Frenchmen shall be placed on an equality with Englishmen before the Ottoman courts.

Porte Pays by Drafts.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 6.—The Porte has sent a note to M. Bapst, councilor of the French Legation, inclosing monthly drafts on the customs, in payment of the Lorando and Tubini claims and embodying certain decisions of the Turkish government regarding the quays difficulties. M. Bapst has forwarded the communication to Paris.

SOCIALISTS GAIN IN BERLIN.

Thirteen Districts Captured in the Municipal Election, Six More than at Last Contest.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The elections for the municipal council of Berlin were held today. The results in sixteen districts were the return of thirteen Social Democrats and three Liberals. The same seats were previously filled by seven Socialists, eight Liberals, and one Conservative.

JAPAN FAILS TO SELL BONDS.

Mikado Compelled to Effect Measures of Economy Because Unable to Borrow $10,000,000.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 6.—The Japanese government has decided to institute economies and to effect other measures in order to offset the failure to sell bonds in the United States. The issue of exchequer bonds of the value of $10,000,000 has been only a partial success.

LOW RATE—THANKSGIVING DAY.

St. Louis $5.00, via Chicago & Alton Ry.

For Thanksgiving day the Chicago & Alton Ry. will sell tickets to St. Louis and return at $5.00 for round trip, good going on all trains Nov. 27, including the celebrated "Red Train," the finest day train in the world. Corresponding low rate St. Louis to Chicago. For particulars call on or address City Ticket office, Chicago & Alton Ry., 101 Adams-st. Telephone "Central 1707."

LI HUNG CHANG, CHINESE STATESMAN, DEAD.

MISS STONE FREE SOON.

EARLY RELEASE OF CAPTIVE MISSIONARY IS EXPECTED.

Officials of the United States Legation at Constantinople Receive News from Salonica Indicating That on Oct. 29 the American Woman Was Well—Bulgarian Monks Arrested on Charge of Complicity in Abduction—Last Seen Near the Turkish Frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 6.—The officials of the United States Legation here have received news, through Salonica, that indicates the early release of the captives in the hands of the brigands. On Oct. 29 Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka were both well.

Monks Charged with Complicity.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Rossiya from Sofia, Bulgaria, says the monastery has again been subjected to a domiciliary search, and that some of the monks have been arrested on the charge of complicity in the abduction of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka.

Russia's Hint to Turkey.

VIENNA, Nov. 6.—The Politische Correspondenz in a communication from St. Petersburg declares that "the Russian government has given the Porte an opinion of the Stone affair and the insecurity of the Turkish borders, exclusively, of course, with the object of fortifying general tranquillity in the Balkans."

Near the Turkish Frontier.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 6.—The brigands having Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Tsilka in their custody were in Bulgarian territory, near the Turkish frontier, last week, according to authoritative intelligence. The captives were lodged in caves and fires were lighted to protect them from the severe cold. Since then the women and the brigands have gone to some place unknown.

The fact that violent measures, such as mutilation, to extort ransom, were not taken, indicates that the brigands are under the impression that the longer they wait the better will be the terms obtainable. This attitude is regarded as being partly due to the publicity given to the subscription toward the ransom, and it is increasing the difficulty experienced by Consul General Dickinson in his efforts to reduce the brigands' demands.

Letter from Miss Stone.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—The State department received today a cablegram from Consul General Dickinson, at Constantinople, saying that he had received a letter from Miss Stone, dated Oct. 29.

HAVANA REJECTS DADY BID.

Special Committee Reports to Governor General Wood in Favor of the Jersey City Syndicate.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Nov. 6.—The committee appointed by the Ayuntamiento to see Governor General Wood regarding the sewer and paving contract, has reported, recommending that the contract be given to McGivney & Rokeby of Jersey City.

The committee also reported that General Wood said that the State would pay 25 per cent of the cost of the work. He said that fifty-year bonds should not be issued, as was suggested by Mr. Dady, as the city could raise a loan for the work at 5 per cent.

Another committee, appointed to study the bids and recommend the best, and also to consider means of raising money, reported in favor of McGivney & Rokeby. The Ayuntamiento referred both reports to a committee to be amalgamated, when they will be considered as a whole.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

GLASGOW—It is believed now that the outbreak of the plague was due to rats.

LONDON—The Bull Hotel in Rochester, a resort of the Pickwick club, was put up at auction, but was withdrawn at $62,250.

ST. PETERSBURG—The Finance Minister, M. de Witte, has approved of the St. Petersburg municipality's proposed loan of $15,000,000 for bridges, hospitals, and improvements.

PARIS—M. Millerand, the Minister of Commerce, proposes to appoint a committee to elaborate a plan for the establishment of a French school in the United States to study American industrial methods.

The New Willard, Washington, D. C.

Now open; European plan; fireproof. F. S. Hight, manager, formerly of Waldorf-Astoria.

CLUBHOUSE RAZED BY FIRE

WESTWARD HO GOLF PLAYERS SUFFER $13,500 LOSS.

New Building, Which Was Opened Formally Last Spring, Is Destroyed and Thirty Members and Visitors Driven Out—Water Works and Engine Also Burned—Seven Hundred Dozen Golf Balls Consumed—Lack of Water Prevents Fighting the Blaze.

Thirty members and visitors of the Westward Ho Golf club were driven out of the new clubhouse last night by a fire which destroyed that building and adjacent property, entailing a loss of about $13,500. The grounds are two miles north of Oak Park and near Mount Clare.

The Oak Park fire department responded to a call, but as there was no water available the firemen could do nothing more than assist in rescuing property. Two engines, two trucks, and a hose cart also were sent from Chicago, but arrived too late.

One item of loss was 700 dozen golf balls, owned by David E. McIntosh, and valued at $2,000. The clubhouse was valued at $9,000, having only recently been erected, and the water works and engines were valued at $2,000. Two little sheds and some personal belongings completed the loss total.

Starts from a Grate.

The fire started about 5:30 o'clock in the northeast corner of the clubhouse and is supposed to have originated from a log fire burning in a grate. The flames were discovered by a member of the club, who gave an alarm. All hands turned to fighting the blaze, but only a little water was available, as the pipes to the well had frozen during the previous night and burst. The fire was fanned by a breeze and the flames spread over the entire structure.

Despite the heat, the golf players and the firemen and spectators rescued the trophies in the house, including a number of valuable cups, and also took to places of safety the furniture and the other property of the club. Before all the golf balls could be taken away the roof fell in.

Opened Decoration Day.

The clubhouse was a frame structure, built last spring, and was opened on Decoration day. It has been a retreat for the society people of Oak Park, River Forest, and many from Chicago. Social features were becoming prominent at the club as the season opened, and on Saturday night the harvest supper was given.

The club will probably erect a new building immediately. Steps were taken while the fire was in progress for calling a general meeting of the club to make plans. The call will be issued by J. Fred Butler of Oak Park, President. The other officers are: Vice President, S. R. Ainslee; Secretary, James A. Shaw; Treasurer, Howard Durham. There are 250 members of the club.

Woman Rescued from a Fire.

Mrs. Louise Eldredge was rescued from a burning building at 7052 and 7054 Cregier avenue yesterday afternoon by Policeman John Vaughan of the Stanton Avenue Station. She appeared at the window on the third floor. The house was in flames, and it was not thought possible any one could enter to rescue the aged woman.

Policeman Vaughan, however, covered his head with a coat, and dashed through the smoke. Several times he was almost forced to turn back, but kept on until he reached Mrs. Eldredge, who was almost frantic from fright. He picked her up, and again made his way through fire and smoke to the street. The policeman was almost overcome.

DEFICIT IN GERMAN BUDGET.

Imperial Revenues, It Is Now Asserted, Will Show a Shortage of $35,000,000.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The German imperial deficit has heretofore been estimated at 100,000,000 marks ($25,000,000). It is now asserted that the budget will assume a deficit of 140,000,000 marks ($35,000,000).

Carnation for National Flower.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 6.—The Florists' Association of Indiana, which is holding the largest show of its history, will launch an effort to have the carnation adopted as the national flower. All State associations will be asked to cooperate.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

EXPRESS ROBBERY SUSPECTS TAKEN

Man and Woman Locked Up in St. Louis for Great Northern Job.

HAD $8,500 IN BILLS.

Money Identified as Part of Sum Taken from Car at Wagner, Mont., in July.

PRISONERS TELL LITTLE.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 6.—The police have in custody at the Four Courts a man and woman suspected of complicity in the robbery of an express car on the Great Northern railroad near Wagner, Mont., on July 3 last, when the safe was blown open with dynamite and a consignment of unsigned notes for the National Bank of Helena, Mont., amounting to between $50,000 and $100,000, was stolen.

Of this amount $8,500 in new notes on the Helena Bank was recovered in possession of the man and woman, who were registered at the Laclede Hotel as Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rose. They arrived at the hotel last Friday.

The man was taken into custody last night and today the woman was arrested as she was about to leave the city.

Doubtful Notes Found.

Their arrest followed the passing of several notes on the Helena National Bank, supposed to have been stolen and the signatures forged. Both prisoners were taken before Chief Desmond today and "sweated." A photograph of the man was taken and measurements made according to the Bertillon system. Through these and circulars giving a description of the robbers, the police identified Rose as Harry Loughbaugh, alias "Kid" Loughbaugh, alias Harry Alonso.

Lillian Rose is the name given by the woman. Both prisoners were examined at some length, but little was learned from either.

Late this afternoon Loughbaugh admitted to Chief of Detectives Desmond, under the "sweating" process, that all of the money, $8,500, taken from him and Lillian Rose belonged to him, but he would not say where he secured it.

This money has been identified from description as part of the loot of the Great Northern train robbery in Montana on July 3 last.

Chief Desmond searched the trunk which was captured with the woman and found therein a small pocket dictionary, on the cover of which was written "Wagner, Mont."

The prisoners are being held to await information from the Montana authorities.

Claim Home Is in Vicksburg.

Mrs. Rose maintained that she had not been out West and knew nothing of any Montana robbery. She said she came here with her husband direct from Vicksburg, Miss., and in response to Chief Desmond's questions said the latter place was her home.

The arrests came about through information filed Tuesday afternoon at police headquarters by Max Barnett, a pawnbroker.

Mr. Barnett said that a man had entered his place of business and had bought a watch, the price of which was $85. The stranger proffered in payment four new $20 bills. They were accepted without question. Barnett later took them to the Mechanics' Bank for deposit, but the teller would not accept them, as he believed they were a part of the bills stolen from the express train at Wagner.

Detective Finds Rose.

Barnett went to the Four Courts and reported, and detectives were sent out. The man was found in a questionable resort. He was taken by surprise and attempted to draw a pistol, but the officers overpowered him. In his pockets was found $400 in new bank bills. Loughbaugh said that he had obtained the money in a gambling game in Memphis.

MRS. GEORGE HENSCHEL DEAD.

Noted Singer, Born in America, Succumbs to an Operation in London, Her Recent Home.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Henschel, the well-known singer, the wife of George Henschel, the composer, singer, and conductor, died here on Monday from the effects of an operation.

Lillian Bailey Henschel was born in Columbus, O., on Jan. 17, 1860. Her musical talent manifested itself early in life and at the age of 18 months she could sing the tunes she had been accustomed to hear. She began piano lessons at the age of 7. When she was aged 15 her family removed to Boston, where she continued her musical education. In 1876 Miss Bailey made her first appearance in Boston and scored a success. She went to Paris in 1877 and studied under Mme. Viardot. She made her first appearance in England in 1878, where she sang in duets with George Henschel, whom she married in 1881, shortly after her return to this country. Mr. Henschel, who had charge of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, removed with his wife to London in 1884. They made their permanent home in the British capital. Mrs. Henschel's fame as a singer was world-wide.

CHEERS GREET FLOATING DOCK.

New Orleans Celebrates the Arrival of the Navy's Structure with Elaborate Ceremony.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 6.—The New Orleans floating dock of the United States navy was received here today with an extraordinary outpouring of people and elaborate ceremonies, in which federal, State, and city officials and members of Congress participated.

Soon after daylight the immense steel structure was safely cradled beside its shore connections below Algiers. In spite of the early hour thousands of men, women, and children lined the river banks and hailed the arrival.

The ceremonies of reception commenced at 2 o'clock and lasted well into the night, concluding with an elaborate land parade in Algiers and a display of fireworks.

The program of the reception included addresses by Governor Heard, Mayor Capdeville, Congressmen Meyers and Davey, District Attorney Howe, and representatives of the business and laboring bodies.

DEATH OF JAMES G. PEAKES.

Opera Singer, Who Was Forty Years on the Stage, Expires After a Brief Illness.

New York, Nov. 6.—James G. Peakes died today in this city of cirrhosis of the liver. Mr. Peakes had been connected with the operatic stage for forty years. He was taken ill in Pittsburg several days ago, and against the advice of his friends came to New York. Mr. Peakes was born in Boston in 1846. He made his first appearance as a boy soprano at the Boston Museum. He was engaged by the Holman Opera company, and later joined the Caroline Ritchings company with his brother, Henry G. Peakes, a basso, who survives him. For many seasons he was with Clara Louise Kellogg. When Miss Kellogg retired he supported Emma Abbott until the time of her death. He also was associated with Henry T. French, under whose management he sang with Lillian Russell. Until recently he was in the service of George W. Lederer in the Casino productions.

("Clears head and bowels—Alma-Bromo (effervescent) Salt. Cures constipation. Tastes good. From famous Alma-Bromo Spring.

SNUB STATE ARCHITECT.

BOARD AWARDS SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL TO ANOTHER.

R. Bruce Watson's Plans Are Rejected in Face of Urgent Arguments by Gov. Yates and Influence of Lorimer—Samuel A. Bullard Is Chosen to Furnish Design for Structure Citizens of State Capital Are Helping to Pay For—Reasons for Decision.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—R. Bruce Watson, State Architect, got a new fall today when his plans for the Springfield State Arsenal were thrown in the air and those of Samuel A. Bullard of Springfield were accepted. Governor Yates is said to have made a bold stand for his friend and ally, R. Bruce Watson, who is also an intimate of Mr. Lorimer. Mr. Watson was here today and was sure of triumph in the matter in controversy; chipper with his friends and facetious with those he didn't fancy.

The board having the construction of the arsenal in charge is made up of the Governor, the Auditor of the State, and the Secretary of State.

Governor Yates favored R. Bruce Watson and his plans. Secretary Rose was until today non-committal. Auditor McCullough was inclined toward the work of Frank Hamilton of Springfield. R. Bruce Watson left Springfield for Chicago a week or more ago, and said he would have Mr. Lorimer come to Springfield and straighten out Mr. Rose. Mr. Lorimer did come to Springfield, but his efforts were in vain, because Rose today did not stand for Watson. Rose and McCullough indorsed Bullard; Governor Yates stuck by Watson to the last, but it was all up with R. Bruce Watson.

Yates Argues in Vain.

Governor Yates argued and did his best for Lorimer's man, but the board, by a vote of 2 to 1, it is said, first adopted a resolution to the effect that the award should be made solely upon plans and sketches submitted to them on Oct. 11, and not upon anything that has been filed since.

This was a damper on R. Bruce Watson and virtually put him out. Through unusual courtesies he had since Oct. 11 been permitted to change plans as he chose. Realizing that he was in some danger, he had cut union prices and agreed to make plans and do the job of housing the building for $1,500, said to be a ridiculously low figure. He would make any concession rather than lose the job.

Bullard Plans Adopted.

After the board adopted the resolution regarding changes it indorsed the choice of Bullard.

The next play R. Bruce Watson will make will be for the superintendency of the building. A construction company in Chicago wants the job, and a certain plumber wants his share. The selection of the Bullard plans will make a difference probably in the distribution of the contracts, and the men that have for the last five years held and enjoyed a virtual monopoly of this species of work will get the worst of it.

The appropriation made by the State is $150,000. Citizens and taxpayers of Springfield have put up $51,000. The citizens of Springfield want and will insist on a decent building, representing the amount of the appropriation.

It is not unlikely the Auditor and the Secretary will boss the job themselves, thus securing the best returns for the money involved.

DEATH PARTS TWIN SISTERS AFTER 87 YEARS TOGETHER.

Mrs. Julia Highell of Plano Expires at Home of Daughter in Austin, Leaving Mrs. Eliza Gibbons Living.

After living within hearing distance of her twin sister during most of their joint life of 87 years, Mrs. Julia Ann Carter Highell died yesterday of pneumonia at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hannah E. Garfield, 5925 Ontario street, Austin. Her home was at Plano, Ill., in the house adjoining that of her sister, Mrs. Eliza Ann Gibbons. The sisters were born in Sharon, N. Y. They were married the same year, and were separated only during 1862, while Mr. Gibbons was an Indian agent in Minnesota.

AMUSED BY BRIDAL BAGGAGE.

Crowd in Auditorium Hotel Lobby Sees Decorated Luggage of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Smith.

A bride and groom, dodging rice and old shoes, passed hurriedly between two long lines of men and women, who had just returned from the Horse Show and thronged the rotunda of the Auditorium Hotel last evening, and, springing into a carriage, were driven to the Burlington depot. But the outfit that followed the young couple caused merriment. Bellboys carried two ribbon-decked suit cases and a porter brought up the rear with a trunk that bore many labels. On one end two immense carmine hearts were painted with the motto "That beat as one" inscribed beneath them. Covering the lid of the trunk was a label which read: "Just married; do we look the part?"

The suit cases bore such expressions as: "Do you love me, Honey?" and "O, my! we're so happy!"

Dangling from the satchel carried by the bride was a tag bearing the words:

DO YOU LOVE YOUR LITTLE WIFEY, WIFEY, WIFEY, WIFEY?

The bride was Miss Leonore Law, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Law of Burlington, Ia., and the groom was Robert Edward Smith, son of J. P. Smith of Chicago and treasurer of the J. P. Smith Shoe company. They were married in the afternoon in the Auditorium parlor in the presence of the families of bride and groom and a few friends. After a trip to California they will reside at 5329 Kimbark avenue.

NEW PACKING PLANT OPENS.

Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Concern Begins Business in Its Union Stock-Yards Institution.

The new Schwarzschild & Sulzberger packing plant at the Union Stock-Yards was opened yesterday, and another factor was added to Chicago's already stupendous packing industry. Eleven hundred men began the work, and this number will be increased to 2,500 as the work advances. The daily capacity of the plant is 1,500 cattle, 2,500 hogs, and 2,000 sheep.

Among those present to see the new plant begin work were President Ferdinand Sulzberger and Vice Presidents F. Schwarzschild and F. Joseph, New York City; H. Berkhold, General Manager, New York; E. Matchett, General Manager, Chicago; J. A. Howard, manager branch department, New York; F. Wilder, general superintendent, Chicago; Leon Joseph, New York; and Louis Pfaelzer, superintendent live stock department, Chicago.

This plant of the company is at Ashland avenue and Fortieth street, in the packing district west of and adjoining the Union Stock-Yards proper. It is operated by electricity, and all the machinery is of the latest pattern. Every department is equipped with facilities for most economical and expeditious handling of meats and byproducts.

NOW 13 ANTITOXIN VICTIMS.

Another Fatal Case of Lockjaw from Use of Serum Reported to Coroner at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 6.—The thirteenth fatal case of lockjaw resulting from the injection of antitoxin was reported to Coroner Funkhouser today. Charles Cytron, 11 years old, was the victim. His death occurred two weeks ago, but was not reported at the time to the Coroner by Dr. de Workin, who had charge of the case. He said the boy was suffering from diphtheria when he administered the antitoxin, which he procured from the St. Louis Board of Health.

"Garland" stoves and ranges. Awarded first prize, Paris Exposition, 1900.

PREACHER FOUND GUILTY OF LYING

The Rev. S. C. Swallow of Harrisburg, Pa., Unfrocked by Jury of Pastors.

WELL KNOWN IN POLITICS

Once Candidate for President of United States and Governor of Pennsylvania.

APPEALS TO CONFERENCE.

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—The Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow has been found guilty of lying by a jury of Methodist clergymen, unfrocked, and debarred from all church privileges until conference meets next spring.

Dr. Swallow is superintendent of the Methodist bookroom in this city and widely known as a Prohibition party political leader. He was given 125,000 votes in 1897 when he ran for State Treasurer, and when a candidate for Governor in 1898 he received the same number of votes. Last year he ran for President on the Christian Advance ticket and secured a small vote, and was also an elector on the Prohibition ticket, getting 27,000 votes. The charges against Dr. Swallow grew out of the assassination of President McKinley, who, as he lay dying, was attacked by Dr. Swallow in his weekly paper, the Pennsylvania Methodist.

The Rev. C. V. Hartzell, pastor of the St. Paul's Methodist Church of this city, resented the attack, and there were some warm passages at arms between the two in the newspapers, which culminated in Hartzell preferring charges against Swallow to the effect that he had spoken falsely.

Names of the Jurymen.

Presiding Elder Yocum, under the church rules, appointed a committee of investigation whose names were first made public today when affixed to its findings against Swallow. This committee was composed of the Rev. W. H. Stevens, Duncannon; the Rev. M. L. Ganoe, D. D., York; the Rev. George S. Womer, Dillsburg; the Rev. Joseph H. Price, Mount Holly; the Rev. eBnjamin H. Mosser, Carlisle; the Rev. E. G. Baker, Newport; the Rev. O. G. Heck, York; the Rev. F. S. Vought, York; the Rev. H. M. Ash, Shrewsbury; the Rev. E. H. Yocum, D. D., Harrisburg, Presiding Elder, and the Rev. William Moses, Harrisburg, secretary of the committee.

Charges in Detail.

When the committee met its sessions were held in secret, and it took up seriatim the following charges, made by Dr. Swallow: That Dr. Swallow in a printed article charged Mr. Hartzell with being a defeated candidate for superintendency of the Methodist bookroom; that he charged Mr. Hartzell with aspiring to his place and laying wires to supplant him; that he charged Hartzell with inciting riot against Swallow and against his property on the night President McKinley lay dying; that the expense of printing a review of Swallow's assailant of the President was paid for out of funds money misappropriated by State officials.

Dr. Swallow, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Powell of Columbia, conducted his own defense, while Mr. Hartzell, as counsel for the church, represented the prosecution. Four witnesses were heard for the prosecution and ten for the defense, the trial lasting from Tuesday of last week until yesterday morning, when the committee retired to deliberate.

Jury Suspends the Accused.

Last night Dr. Swallow was notified to appear and hear the verdict, but, being ill, requested that the finding be sent him, which was done, and at the same time it was sent to Mr. Hartzell. It read as follows:

"The committee called by the Presiding Elder in the case of Hartzell vs. Swallow on a charge of lying decides that the charge is sustained and hereby suspends the Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow from all ministerial services and church privileges until the ensuing annual conference."

The matter will now be taken to the central conference, but in the meantime Dr. Swallow will be debarred from all church work.

Dr. Swallow's Statement.

In an article which he has prepared for his "Pennsylvania Methodist" this week, Dr. Swallow reviews the evidence and attacks the committee and the credibility of the witnesses who appeared against him, and says:

"The investigation just over is only preliminary. The trial will come at the conference in March. It may go from there to a judicial court on the editor's appeal, and from there to the general conference in 1904."

CAR STRIKES EXPRESS WAGON.

Collision at Van Buren and Dearborn Streets Injures Two Men and Damages Trolley.

An east-bound trolley car of the Twelfth street line and a wagon owned by the United States Express company collided at Van Buren and Dearborn streets at 9 o'clock last night, and two persons were hurt.

The Injured.

Constant, Charles, 206 Bowen avenue; knocked down by the wagon while crossing the street; taken to County Hospital; bruised about the head and body; not serious.

Murnighan, D. J., 1014 West Fifty-fourth street; conductor of express wagon; injured in the back and internally; serious.

The express wagon was being driven rapidly north, and the driver of it, George Knaufman, says the trolley car was going so fast the motorman could not stop it. The glass in the vestibule of the car was smashed and the woodwork broken. The express wagon and horses were uninjured.

GIFTS OF STOCK ARE RUMORED.

Carnegie Company Said to Have Distributed Securities Among the Heads of Departments.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—The directors of the Carnegie company, one of the constituent companies of the United States Steel corporation, met today in the offices of the Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock, and after the meeting several heads of departments were sent for. Later the story spread that a distribution of stock among the men called in had taken place. Blocks of stock ranging in value from $100 to $100,000 are said to have been distributed. The alleged beneficiaries refused to talk when questioned and said that the distribution, if it had occurred, was a private matter between them and the company.

POLICE STOP A GIRL DANCER

Evanston Young Woman Faints and Rides in Ambulance When Told to Go Home.

The Evanston police last evening defeated Miss Agnes Ekberg, 16 years old, when she endeavored to attend a dance with a young man to whom her sister objected. Miss Ekberg left her home, 1418 Ashland avenue, at 7:30 o'clock, and her three sisters followed. The girl refused to return and the police were appealed to. Miss Ekberg promptly fainted and was taken home in an ambulance.

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LOW PLANS TO USE VICTORY IN AID OF NEW YORK

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Croker Takes Back His Abdication and Tammany Puts on Bold Front Over Its Decisive Defeat.

WINNERS TALK FREELY.

Ultimate Fate of Chief Devery, Beyond Fact That He Will Leave the Service, Still Known Only to Mayor-Elect.

LATER RETURNS INCREASE GAIN.

New York, Nov. 6.—[Special.]—With a sweeping victory for decency and honest government won, the people of New York and their political leaders are looking to the future. An army of Tammany officeholders and grafters are also peering ahead and wondering where their next jobs will come from, as well as regretting their lost field of plunder.

Mayor-elect Seth Low before leaving town this afternoon for Great Barrington, Mass., where he intends to remain until next week, outlined in some particulars the policy he will pursue in the matter of appointments to office after he becomes Chief Magistrate of the city.

No pledges, he said, had been made by him and in the selection of heads of departments he will not be governed by considerations of patronage, but solely by the fitness of the applicant. Mr. Low does not wish to interfere with the appointment or dismissal of minor officials, but heads of departments will consult with him regarding the appointment of their deputies.

Pledged Only to City.

"I am pledged to consider the interests of the city always," said Mr. Low. "The charter gives to the Mayor the appointment of certain offices, and these appointments I shall, of course, make with all possible care. I shall expect each commissioner to consult with me regarding his deputies. Every commissioner will be held responsible for the administration of his own department, and because of this I shall leave him free as to the selection of his other subordinates.

"Those people, therefore, who may wish subordinate offices will deal with heads of departments. It will be idle to make such applications to me, as they will receive no consideration from me, nor will I refer such applications if made to the commissioner."

Not Decided About Devery.

Mr. Low was asked in regard to Deputy Police Commissioner Devery and his persistence in stating that he could not be forced to retire from the police department. The Mayor-elect said:

"I have not given any thought as to whom I will appoint Police Commissioner. As to Mr. Devery I have nothing further to add to what I said in my speeches before election."

Jerome Will Make Good.

Justice Jerome, regarding his policy, said he could be relied on to make good his campaign promises.

"What's the first thing you'll do as District Attorney?" he was asked this morning at Lakeville, Conn.

"Let my first official act tell that," he replied.

"Will you keep after John Doe?"

"O, I suppose I'll keep after him forever, or until I catch up. I guess I could throw my hat at him now, but he belongs to the 'criminal rich,' and I mustn't discuss him."

Another thing that Justice Jerome is not ready to say much about is the makeup of his staff of Assistant District Attorneys.

Is End of Richard Croker.

"So you think this the end of Croker's leadership in Tammany Hall?"

"I'm inclined to think so. Mr. Croker is a remarkable man. He has made his way by great forcefulness. If he had had greater intellectual power, coupled with great moral force, his personality would have made him one of the greatest figures in the political history of the country. This election has practically disrupted Tammany Hall. The disruption would have come sooner or later anyway, but owing to the inability of Tammany to hold the Brooklyn organization in line the breaking up occurred at the election.

"Tammany will always be a factor in New York politics, but not such an overwhelming factor as heretofore. This election is a long step towards the elimination of partisanship in politics, and has put heart and courage in the police force."

Mark Twain's Funeral Sermon.

Mark Twain at the jubilee meeting of the Acorns read Tammany's funeral oration today. He said:

"Instead of carrying New York by a great majority, it seems to me a strange thing that Tammany got a single vote. Almost the entire pulpit, almost the whole press, all the women's organizations—yes, every moral force in the city and throughout the union was arrayed against Tammany Hall. Tammany is dead, and there is no use to blackguard a corpse.

"The election makes me think of a story of a man who was dying. He had only two minutes to live; so he sent for a clergyman and asked him: 'Where is the best place to go to?' He was undecided about it, so the minister told him that each place had its advantages—heaven for climate and the other place for society."

After a burst of laughter and applause Mr. Clemens continued:

"But although this is a meeting for jubilation it is one for sorrow, too. Tammany is dead, and there is wailing in the land. We have met here to attend the funeral. We miss a few familiar faces now. It is a long farewell to Van Wyck, that gentle peddler, selling ice to the poor at 60 cents a hundred. We must bid farewell to Unger (in the original German, you know, it had an H)—yes, Unger's gone with that appetite of his unsatisfied.

Bids Good-by to All.

"Good-by to Murphy, the political specter, the shadow of a shadow, the fragment of unsatisfied space. Good-by to Bird Gardiner, with his peculiar Tammany-like motto of 'To h— with reform!' We've started his kind of reform in that direction. If he wants to follow he knows the road.

"Good-by to Bissert, with his unique appetite, and good-by to Devery, the undescribable. The Egyptian darkness in the days of old at its blackest would be a white mark compared to Devery's character. Good-by to all that machinery, that nursery of gambling holes, bleeder of corporations—it is all gone—the 'Red light' Cader, with his disposition to break the hearts of mothers and all. Satan must take care of his children, considering what good care they have taken of him.

"And, finally, a long farewell, a pathetic farewell, an eternal farewell to Richard Croker. Let him go to the Barony of Wantage, the latest addition to the aristocracy of Great Britain, with his baronial bearings of the swindled gibbet, and his motto, 'My pocket all the time.'"

Devery Still Unfit to Print.

Deputy Police Commissioner Devery was still smarting under the victory of the fusion forces today. He left his house in West Twenty-eighth street about 12 o'clock, and a few reporters who had been waiting started to speak to him.

"Go to ——!" he shouted, pushing them aside. He got into his carriage and drove to headquarters. There he would not receive reporters. To his cronies he said that he still thinks that Justice Jerome is a "tin soldier."

Croker Non-Committal.

Richard Croker was at the Democratic club this evening.

"When do you intend to go abroad?" was asked.

"I don't know. I may go to Carlsbad after the holidays."

"Will you leave the city for a few days' rest?"

"What's the difference. No one will pay any attention to me now," said Mr. Croker with a laugh. "They will all flock around the winner. It does not make much difference what I do."

While John C. Sheehan, the leader of the Greater New York Democracy, was discussing with a number of his friends the results of the election today, somebody said:

"Mr. Sheehan, do you believe the story that Croker is going to abdicate?"

"Abdicate," said Mr. Sheehan. "O, —— he can't abdicate. He's been decapitated."

Seek to Fit New Conditions.

One of the results of the election of the fusion ticket will be the immediate attempt of the Democratic anti-Tammany forces to rehabilitate the party in this section.

To bring this about ex-Senator Jacob A. Canter, President-elect of the Borough of Manhattan, favors, if necessary, the revocation of the charter of Tammany society.

The Greater New York Democracy proposes to undertake the reorganization of the Democratic party here and to make the effort forthwith to secure to the exclusion of Tammany recognition at the State and national conventions.

The first steps in this movement will be taken at a meeting to be held on Friday night at the headquarters of the organization, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway. This will be attended by representatives of all Democratic bodies opposed to Tammany Hall.

Tammany Is Pugnacious.

The members of Tammany are just as pugnacious as ever, though, and ridicule all reports that they are to be eliminated as a dominant factor in local politics. Croker today denied that he was going to abdicate in favor of John F. Carroll, but nevertheless it is believed to be true that Croker has seen his last campaign.

Senator Sullivan seemed to be the most cheerful of all the leaders.

"Say, Tammany has been up against it before. This ain't the finish," said Sullivan, pugnaciously. "I suppose Jerome is going to put me in jail. Well, we will see. Croker isn't going to get out. We are standing together and the old machine will come out all right."

Despite this policy of silence on the part of the leaders, there is a great deal of grumbling among the rank and file of Tammany. Croker is held largely responsible for the defeat. The malcontents say that Croker's custom of spending most of the year in England and his support of Devery defeated the organization.

Want Croker's Head.

These dissatisfied ones are howling for a change. They say that Croker was urged by men who had the best interests of Tammany Hall at heart to have Devery retire. His answer to this plea was to post Devery's name for admission to the Democratic club; to sustain him in all his acts, and practically make the organization stand for Deveryism. They say also that no man can spend ten months out of the year in England and then return here and boss the organization for the other two months, dictating nominations and levying assessments.

Another result of the election which is likely is the decadence of the Democratic club.

From all indications the club's immediate future is not so rosy. Tammany swept from office will not have funds to keep up dues and spend money prodigally at the club. It is expected there will be a dearth in the attendance and many resignations.

Returns that were missing on Tuesday night increase Low's majority to 30,800, Grout's to 45,800, and Fornes' to 28,500. Jerome's plurality in this county is above 17,000 and leads all the county pluralities. Van Wyck runs 22,000 below the other Tammany candidates for Supreme Court.

Mayor-elect Low was the recipient of the following dispatch from President Roosevelt:

"I congratulate the city, even more than I do you, upon the overwhelming triumph of the forces of decency."

Mr. Low replied as follows: "Your hearty congratulations have done me good."

Mr. Low sent the following reply to the congratulatory telegram sent him last night by the defeated Democratic candidate, E. M. Shepard: "Your hearty and generous congratulations are highly valued. Accept my sincere thanks."

Showing of the Returns.

The revised figures show:

FOR MAYOR.

	Low, Fus.	Shepard, Tam.	Fusion plurality.
Manhattan and Bronx	161,803	156,753	2,050
Brooklyn	114,485	88,946	25,539
Queens	13,138	13,703	*565
Richmond	6,780	6,001	799
Totals	296,206	265,403	30,803

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Jerome, Fusion	167,316
Unger, Tammany	150,184
MacDonald, S. L.	3,394
Slobodin, S. D.	4,950
Stetson, Prob.	528
Jerome over Unger	17,132

SUPREME COURT.

O'Brien, Fusion	299,525
Blanchard, Fusion	160,223
Clarke, Fusion	156,313
Greenbaum, Fusion	167,316
Van Wyck, Tammany	126,641
Knox, Tammany	148,752
Dayton, Tammany	149,190

Makeup of Assembly.

The next State Assembly will be composed of 108 Republicans and Fusionists, 41 Democrats, and one Independent Democrat and Fusionist. This gives the Republicans and Fusionists a majority of 68. The Republican majority in last year's Assembly was 60.

ENGLAND APPROVES VICTORY.

Much Credit for Low's Triumph Given to President Roosevelt by London Press.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 7, 3 a. m.—The news of the defeat of Crokerism in New York caused mild enthusiasm among Englishmen in London, where the gigantic nature of the Tammany Hall organization is only faintly understood outside of newspaper circles. Still, more far-seeing people are inclined to congratulate New York on the removal of the "Old Man of the Sea."

The morning papers all publish congratulatory articles on Tammany's defeat. The Morning Post draws the inference that the machine politician is temporarily at a discount. It says that Mr. Low's success was doubtless partly due to the recent exposures of Mayor Van Wyck's methods of government, but the change since 1897 has been largely effected by the higher standard of public duty Mr. Roosevelt set as Governor.

The Daily Mail is impressed by the fusion victory. It says that while the downfall of Tammany is probably not permanent, Croker's reign has finally ended, but, while congratulating New York and the Democracy, it cannot withhold some particle of homage to the masterful character which lifted a penniless, uneducated immigrant into undisputed sway in the second city of the world.

The Times says that the forces of decency have inflicted a crushing defeat upon the most corrupt, most brutal, and most demoralizing organization that can be found in the civilized world with perhaps the exception of the Mafia and the Camerra. It foresees a hard fight before the reformers.

MARYLAND TO ELECT GORMAN.

Democrats Sure of a Majority in the Legislature, Which Will Choose United States Senator.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—According to the present indications, the next Legislature will have a Democratic majority ranging from sixteen to nineteen. Certainly the official figures will give the Democrats enough votes to elect a successor to Senator Wellington, and former Senator A. P. Gorman is the only candidate.

Ohio Swells Nash Plurality.

Columbus, O., Nov. 6.—The eighty-seven out of eighty-eight counties of the State heard from today give Nash a plurality of 98,145 votes, an increase of 18,891 over his plurality of two years ago. The Legislature stands thirty-five Republican majority on joint ballot, the House, Republicans, sixty-five; Democrats, forty-two; Senate, Republicans, twenty-one; Democrats, seven. The returns show an unprecedented falling off in every Democratic county.

Rhode Island's Vote Counted.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Complete returns of the election are as follows: William Gregory, Republican, was elected Governor by 6,349 plurality. Kimball, Republican, Lieutenant Governor by 8,646 plurality. Bennett, Republican, Secretary of State by 11,102 plurality. Stearns, Republican, Attorney General by 3,776 plurality. The Legislature will have on joint ballot eighty-two Republicans and twenty-eight Democrats.

Cummins Wins by 84,245.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Unofficial returns from all the counties of the State show the Republican plurality to be 84,245. The Democrats carried seven counties on the head of the ticket—namely: Bremer, Clinton, Davis, Dubuque, Fremont, Johnson, and Lee.

Bay State Returns All In.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Unofficial returns from the entire State of Massachusetts show that Governor Crane has a plurality of 70,116 votes. The total vote was 390,604, of which Crane, Republican, received 185,978, and Quincy, Democrat, 114,628. The Republicans gain two State Senators and lose fifteen Representatives.

Pennsylvania Vote Is Light.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 6.—Practically complete returns from the State give Harris, Rep., for State Treasurer, 52,300 plurality, and Potter, Rep., for Supreme Court Judge, 47,939 plurality. The official totals from the few counties in which the vote is incomplete tonight will not materially alter the foregoing pluralities. The total vote cast in the State will approximate 850,000. The total vote cast last year was 1,173,210. Two years ago the total vote was 790,501.

Nebraska Plurality Grows.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—The returns from yesterday's election indicate a Republican landslide. The plurality for the Supreme Court Justice and the University Regents now is believed to be 13,000. Two years ago the fusionists carried the State by 15,107.

GOTHAM'S SUBWAY BEST IN WORLD.

August Belmont and Party Return from Europe, Where They Went for Ideas.

LITTLE TO LEARN ABROAD

W. W. Astor Has Plans Prepared for an Apartment House to Cost $2,500,000.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Nov. 6.

August Belmont and those associated with him in the construction of a rapid transit subway in this city, who have been in Europe for several months inspecting the underground roads of London and Paris, returned today on the Oceanic. In the party were Contractor John B. McDonald, E. B. Bryan, who will propably operate the road when it is completed; S. L. Deyo, the chief engineer; and John Van Vleck, the mechanical engineer. August Belmont said:

Return with Ideas for Rapid Transit Subway.

"We made a full inspection of the underground systems in London and were accorded every possible facility and courtesy. We found a great deal which was both useful and valuable and interesting. Neither the requirements nor the character of the construction and equipment is comparable to ours, so that no direct comparison could possibly be made. Nevertheless, there was much that was useful to each one of our party in his special department. We have made an arrangement for a full interchange of details of operation, construction, and experiments, and an active correspondence will be inaugurated immediately between ourselves and the London companies and maintained for the purpose of mutual benefit.

"From London we visited Paris and made a thorough inspection there, in like manner receiving the most courteous attention, and were afforded the fullest possible information. We also have arranged for a mutual interchange of ideas and results with the Paris underground. The Paris system is, in some respects, somewhat parallel to the requirements of what our local service will be and we found much that will be useful, as we did in London.

"I do not think it would be courteous for us, after our reception and treatment abroad, to make comparisons. I will say, however, that the people in New York may expect the best underground road in existence, so far as we can at present judge."

Old Mrs. Gilbert, who has been confined to her home for several days with an attack of bronchitis, is so much improved in health that she may be able ito play before the end of the week, although Mr. Al Hayman said today at the Empire Theater that she would in all probability not take her place in the cast of "A Royal Family" until next Monday.

It was learned tonight that plans have been prepared for a nine-story apartment house to occupy the entire block bounded by Broadway and West End avenue, and Seventy-eighth and Seventy-ninth streets. It is to be built by William Waldorf Astor, who owns the land, and will cost $2,500,000. It will be the largest apartment house in the city, it is said. The building will not begin until the present twenty-one-year lease expires, which will be next year, and the construction will not be hurried, as the intention is to have the building ready about the time the underground rapid transit road is completed.

W. W. Astor to Build $2,500,000 Apartment House.

A feature of the house will be an underground connection with the Seventy-ninth street station of the road from the interior court. The building will be built around a hollow court, which will take up the entire center of the block. As the land slopes from Broadway towards West End avenue the court will be graded in two terraces. Plots of flowers and fountains will decorate the terraces. Two driveways will enter the court from the street, one from Broadway for carriages, and the other from West End avenue, for wagons. The latter driveway will be depressed so that teams on it cannot be seen from the court or the windows of the building.

Some idea of the building may be obtained from the dimension of the block. 250 feet in the streets and 205 feet in the avenue and Broadway.

The first session of the national convention of the Women's Home Missionary society was held here today. Three hundred delegates were present, and Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk presided and delivered the annual address of the President.

The life size statue in gold of Maude Adams, the actress, which was cast over a year ago and was one of the features at the Pan-American Exposition, has been received at the assay office here, where it will be remelted into bullion. It is estimated that the gold which formed the statue is worth $97,000.

The will of Edward S. Stokes, who died on last Saturday at the home of his sister, Mrs. McNutt, was filed in the Surrogate's office today. The will was executed on Feb. 13, 1891, before Mr. Stokes had the disagreement with his cousin, W. E. D. Stokes, which led to the animosity afterwards existing between them. Their reconciliation was only accomplished a few days before the death. W. E. D. Stokes may be the chief beneficiary under the will, and is named as the executor. No petition setting forth the value of the property left by Mr. Stokes was filed with the will.

Will of E. S. Stokes Filed with Surrogate.

Mr. Stokes declares that his entire estate is to be held in trust for his executor, who is to pay legacies of $2,000 to his mother, Nancy Stokes; $2,000 to his brother, Horace; and $2,000 to his sister, Mary J. McNutt. The residuary estate, he directs, shall be divided between his brother, Horace, and his sister, Mrs. McNutt, and in case neither of them leaves children the entire estate is to go to W. E. D. Stokes. Mr. Stokes says in the last clause of the will that he is unmarried and has no children, and therefore made this disposition of his property.

Miss Barclay, who claimed she was his wife, is not mentioned. It is said she will not contest the will.

Esther Palliser, the American soprano, who has spent most of her career in Europe, arrived here today on the Oceanic, and is to be heard here in concert. Miss Palliser has not appeared here since the first performance of Gilbert & Sullivan's "The Gondoliers," in which she sang Gianetta.

Mrs. A. Oakey Hall, the widow of a former Mayor of New York, the late A. Oakey Hall, has adopted the stage as a profession, and on Monday night made her début in the rôle of Mrs. Young in "The Way of the World," which Miss Elsie De Wolfe is playing at the Victoria Theater. Mrs. Young is not an important part—in fact, Mrs. Hall is not called upon to speak any lines, but merely to appear as a grand dame among the guests during the christening scene in the fourth act of the comedy—but it served as a beginning to introduce her to the stage.

Widow of Oakley Hall Adopts Stage Career.

Many who saw Mrs. Hall's name on the play bill and recalled the fact that the wife of Mr. Hall was prominent among society women of New York in the early seventies could not reconcile the appearance of the Mrs. Young of the drama with that of the Mrs. Hall who was a familiar figure at local entertainments of thirty years ago or more.

Then it was remembered that Mr. Hall had married a second time, not long before his death in 1888, when he was wedded to the widow of Captain John Clifton-Clifton of the British army. This was the Mrs. Hall of Monday evening's début.

After breaking its own record across the Atlantic the Oceanic was held up at quarantine today because of the presence of bubonic plague in Liverpool, from which port the steamer came. The ship crossed from Queenstown to the Hook in five days seventeen hours and fifty minutes.

"Why, that is all nonsense," said Andrew Carnegie this afternoon, when asked at the St. Andrew's Golf links whether it was true, as reported from London, that he had been or would be offered a baronetcy by King Edward. His eyes twinkled as he said it. "I don't believe there is a word of truth in it," he continued. "I suppose I would have an inkling of it if anything like that was going to be done."

Carnegie Denies He Was Offered Baronetcy.

Interests identified with the National City Bank have acquired control of the National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank on upper Broadway. James Stillman, President of the City Bank; Joseph Fox, President of the Columbia Bank; and David Rowland have been elected directors, and Mr. Rowland becomes President of the bank under the new interests, succeeding Gordon G. Brinckerhoff, who becomes Vice President. The Butchers' and Drovers' Bank is one of the oldest institutions in this city and is No. 15 in the Clearing-House association. Its capital is $300,000 and surplus $75,000. The bank has deposits of about $1,300,000.

New Bank Comes Under National City Control.

FIGHT ON TELEPHONE RATES COMES BEFORE JUDGE TULEY.

Company's Tactics Alleged to Be Similar to Those Charged to the Czar—Arguments Will Be Made Tomorrow.

Before Judge Tuley yesterday afternoon the Illinois Manufacturers' association turned its guns on the Chicago Telephone company and opened the fight which is to determine whether this company can charge $175 a year for a business telephone when the ordinance fixes the rate at $125. Many harsh things were said about the company in the lengthy bill of complaint which was read.

The Chicago Telephone company has a monopoly and runs its business and its patrons with tactics similar to those alleged to be exercised by the Czar was the substance of one of the contentions hammered on. It was pointed out that the company has such a good thing that it pays dividends of 12 per cent each year. In 1900, it was said, 95,166 more miles of wire were in use than in 1890. This was held to show that the company did not need the money secured by boosting rates.

Patrons, it was contended, have been compelled to bow to the dictates of the company and sign leases at the rate of $175 a year in order to get telephone service.

The long complaint, read by Assistant Corporation Counsel Mason, the city having made itself a party to the suit, concluded with the prayer that the court enjoin the company from charging more than $125 a year, from refusing to furnish telephone service at that rate, and from interfering with the service of patrons who refuse to pay more than this price.

An answer, equally long, was read in behalf of the company. The chief excuse set up for the high rate was that improved instruments are supplied customers, and the improved service thus given is cheap at the $50 increase. This concluded, Judge Tuley postponed hearing of the arguments until tomorrow afternoon.

Attorney Levy Mayer and ex-Judge Moran will present the case for the association, while John J. Herrick will marshal the legal forces of the telephone company.

"There are apt to be some big surprises when the arguments are begun," said Mr. Mayer.

COURT DECLARES CHANLER SANE.

Millionaire Proves Himself of Sound Mind and Able to Hold Estate.

HIS THEORIES PECULIAR.

Experts Find Experiments in Psychology Logical and of Practical Use.

WRITES VERSE IN TRANCE.

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—John Armstrong Chanler, millionaire, and first husband of Amelie Rives, was today declared of sound mind by the County Court in proceedings instituted to determine the question of his sanity and right to possession of his property.

The case came up on a petition filed by Carey Ruffin Randolph, who declared Mr. Chanler was not of sound mind, and that the court should appoint here a committee to take charge and control of his local property. Judge J. M. White heard the case.

Randolph's petition was dismissed, and the court decreed that John Armstrong Chanler was of sound mind and fully capable of managing his person and estate, and that there was no ground whatever for the appointment of a committee.

Chanler Tells of His Travels.

All through the trial Mr. Chanler took notes and made many suggestions to the counsel. He recited his movements since he escaped from Bloomingdale, on last Thanksgiving eve, his trip to Philadelphia, where he represented himself to be a lawyer seeking expert aid in the interest of a client. From Dr. J. Madison Taylor, who is chief of S. Weir Mitchell's clinical staff, he secured, after telling his own story, a favorable opinion as to his sanity.

After Chanler's escape from Bloomingdale he voluntarily placed himself in charge of Dr. Taylor in the latter's Philadelphia sanitarium. Dr. Taylor, who is a neurologist for the Howard Hospital of Philadelphia, proved a valuable witness. He said that in his interview with Mr. Chanler he found him a peculiar man, but with sound common sense. Though highly strung, he was neither irritable, mentally restless, melancholy, nor brooding.

Odd Experiments in Psychology.

Dr. Taylor said it was not surprising that people ignorant of psychology should consider many of Mr. Chanler's experiments strange and unaccountable and perhaps due to foolishness. These acts were experiments in vocal automatism and self-imposed trance states, during which Mr. Chanler said things which to the casual observer would be regarded as evidence of lack of mental balance.

Of an eighty-page paper written by Mr. Chanler, which he calls "The X Faculty"—that is, the unknown faculty—Dr. Taylor said that he would express no opinion further than that it was clearly analogous to and in advance of similar researches of other authorities in psychology. Dr. Taylor said that after discussions with Mr. Chanler and other psychologists he could assert that the grounds taken by Mr. Chanler were rational and reasonable.

In these theories Mr. Chanler, according to Dr. Taylor, holds that in all humanity there is a function of the subjective mind (Chanler's "X faculty") by which a most important form and kind of unconscious cerebration can take place. In Mr. Chanler's case, however, as the specialists diagnosed it, there was a perfect balance between the subjective mind, which possessed Chanler when under the self-imposed hypnotic state, and the objective faculties which are common to everybody.

Writes Sonnets During Trances.

He said that Mr. Chanler's contention was that he had made a discovery that makes practical use of this subjective function and through graphic automatism caused it to perform literary work.

In these states of graphic automatism Chanler, without poetic instincts, wrote forty sonnets, which attracted much attention on account of their literary merit from the few who saw them.

Dr. Horace G. Darlington of Concordville, Pa., in whose care Chanler was for a time, went on the stand and without qualification testified to the perfect sanity of the man, as did Proprietor Lynn of the Arlington Hotel in Lynchburg.

Finds Premonition Ever Right.

Dr. Horatio C. Wood of Philadelphia of the Philadelphia Medical College furnished a comprehensive written statement of Mr. Chanler's case. He said Chanler told him of premonition, meaning that after thinking over subjects over night he would wake up in the morning with a feeling of exhilaration, depression, or indifference, and always found when exhilarated that his plans were judicious and things went well. When depressed he found it wise to modify his plans of action. Indifference meant nothing of interest for that day.

Chanler told him that in December, 1896, he accidentally discovered that at certain times and conditions if he were to take a pencil in his hand it would write without his making conscious effort or giving directions. Sometimes the writing would refer to business. Once Chanler, to test the accuracy of this judgment, speculated in Wall street in a small way, a few hundred dollars, with a successful result.

Twenty others testified to Mr. Chanler's sanity.

John Moon, counsel for the New York committee, made no resistance to the proceedings here. It is evident that Mr. Chanler's family will reserve their fire until the case is heard hereafter in New York, when Mr. Chanler, on the record made here today, will ask the New York court to take his large properties from the hands of his New York committee.

BISHOP POTTER'S LETTER ONE OF THE CAUSES THAT INSPIRED UPRISING AGAINST TAMMANY.

The political uprising in New York which resulted on Tuesday in the overthrow of Tammany was inspired largely by Bishop Potter. A year ago he wrote to Mayor Van Wyck an arraignment of the police and an exposure of vice that came as a shock to the better element of the community. This letter started the wave of reform that became in time a combination of all the law abiding forces of he city that proved overwhelming. The Bishop's letter is as follows:

"Diocesan House, Lafayette Place, New York, Nov. 15, 1900.—To the Hon. Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor of the City of New York—Sir: At 130 Stanton street, in this city, there is a work, for the people resident in that neighborhood, of a missionary, educational, and social character, for which for some years I have been directly and personally responsible. Its influence for good order and good morals, to describe it in no other way, has been considerable, and has been recognized, I think I may venture to say, by those who know it as of real and enduring value. It is not only a center for the ministrations of religion, but also for training in various arts and handicrafts, for a free library, gymnasium, cooking, sewing, and other schools, etc., and as such, for those whose lives are often hard and narrow and whose pleasures and privileges are few, it has been recognized as an important factor in promoting the virtue and good order of the communities to which it ministers.

"In view of these facts it would seem that it has a valid claim upon the sympathy, coöperation, and at least courteous consideration of those who officially represent our city government and the guardianship of decency and good morals. I urge here no other claim for it, and I beg to say that I am now addressing you because there has been in that which I now bring to your notice a vulgar and brutal absence of these in connection with one who happens to have been my own representative. The personal element so far as he is or I am concerned is of the smallest consequence.

"But the thing that is of consequence, sir, is that when a minister of religion, and a resident in a particular neighborhood, whose calling and character, experience, and truthfulness, are all alike widely and abundantly recognized, goes to the headquarters of the police of his district to appeal to them for the protection of the young, the innocent, and defenseless against the harpies who are hired as runners and touters for the lowest and most infamous dens of vice, he is met not only with contempt and derision, but with the coarsest insult and obloquy.

"When this minister complained to a police Captain of a condition of things in his immediate neighborhood whose disgusting infamy is a matter of common notoriety—a condition of things easily verified by any intelligent citizen who passes through the streets in which it exists—he was told that he lied, and when, disheartened by such an experience, he carried his complaint to a higher authority in the police force, he was met with insolent derision.

"I affirm that such a virtual safeguarding of vice in the City of New York is a burning shame to any decent and civilized community and an intolerable outrage upon those whom it especially and preëminently concerns.

"I am not demanding that vice shall be stamped out by the police or any other civil authority. That is a device which would demand for its achievement a race of angels and not men.

"But I approach you, sir, to protest with all my power against a condition of things in which vice is not only tolerated but shielded and encouraged by those whose sworn duty it is to repress and discourage it, and in the name of unsullied youth and innocence of young girls and their mothers, who, living under conditions often of privation and the hard struggle for a livelihood, have in them every instinct of virtue and purity that are the ornaments of any so-called gentlewoman in the land.

"And in the name of these little ones, these weak and defenseless ones, Christian and Hebrew alike, of many races and tongues, but of homes in which God is feared and his law reverenced and virtue and decency honored and exemplified, I call upon you, sir, to save these people, who are in a real way committed to your charge, from a living hell, defiling, deadly, damning, to which the criminal supineness of the constituted authorities, set for the defense of decency and good order, threatens to doom them.

"The situation which confronts us in this metropolis of America is one of common and open notoriety, and of such a nature as may well make us a byword and hissing among the nations of the world. For nowhere else on earth, I verily believe—certainly not in any civilized or Christian community—does there exist such a situation as defies and dishonors New York today. Vice exists in many cities, but there is at least some persistent repression of its external manifestations, and the agents of the law are not, as here, widely believed to be fattening upon the fruits of its most loathesome and unnamable forms.

"I come to you, sir, with this protest in accordance with the instructions lately laid upon me by the convention of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of New York. Months have passed since the incidents occurred to which I have alluded in this communication. But in all these months the conditions of things in whole neighborhoods have not improved, but rather grown worse. Vice not only flaunts in the most open ribald forms, but hard-working fathers and mothers find it harder than ever today to defend their households from a rapacious licentiousness which stops at no outrage and spares no tenderest victim. Such a state of things cries to God for vengeance and calls no less loudly to you and me for redress."

LARGEST TREE SET ON FIRE; WILMETTE SEEKS CULPRIT.

Giant Cottonwood Two Miles West of Village Probably Killed by Flames—Thirty-one Feet in Circumference.

What is known as the largest tree in Illinois, and probably the largest in the Northwest, located two miles west of Wilmette, was set on fire Tuesday night, and the residents of Wilmette and the Historical society of Evanston are hunting for the culprit.

The tree has been hollow for years, and the flames rushed up the inside and could be seen issuing from knot holes sixty feet above ground. The tree is still standing, but probably is killed.

The tree is cottonwood, measures thirty-one feet in circumference, and there is enough space inside it for three horses to stand. Its branches cover an area of 3,000 square feet. It stands on the farm of Martin Kloepfer.

FOOTBALL PLAYER ELECTED.

Negro Graduate of Harvard Wins a Seat in the Next Massachusetts Legislature.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—W. H. Lewis, a colored graduate of the Harvard Law School class of 1895, and center rush on the Harvard football elevens in 1892 and 1893, was yesterday elected to the State Legislature from Cambridge on the Republican ticket with a majority of 113 votes.

No torture compares to that of a rheumatic. Prescription No. 2,

RAYNER SEES IN SCHLEY A HERO.

Vindication of Rear Admiral Already Complete, Says His Counsel.

ELOQUENT PLEA IS MADE.

Generosity to His Traducers Deemed as Great as His Bravery in Naval Battle.

HOLDS NO CHARGE PROVEN.

(Continued from first page.)

moved uneasily to conceal his emotion, and under the pretense of adjusting his glasses brushed the tears aside.

For full thirty seconds after Mr. Rayner closed there was not a sound. Then the tension broke in a loud burst of applause.

Admiral Dewey after about a half minute arose to remind the spectators that such a demonstration was out of place. A moment afterward the court adjourned, the Judge Advocate pleading that he could not well go on today.

Demonstration When Court Closes.

Then another remarkable thing happened. As soon as the gavel fell the entire audience surged forward to shake the hands of Rear Admiral Schley and Mr. Rayner. But the oncoming spectators fell back a moment as they saw Admiral Dewey and his two associates move around the table, as if by a common impulse, and congratulate Rear Admiral Schley and his counsel. Even Captain Lemly, the Judge Advocate, came forward to join in the congratulations. Then the public had its inning, and for fifteen minutes after the court adjourned Rear Admiral Schley and Mr. Rayner, the Attorney General of Maryland, were kept busy shaking hands.

Rayner Generous to Foes.

Many in the audience, being unable to reach Mr. Rayner, turned their attention to Mrs. Rayner, who was present, and she was forced to hold an informal and impromptu reception.

Mr. Rayner was extremely generous with the witnesses who have testified against Schley and whose testimony did not bear the stamp of truth. He was charitable to Captain Sigsbee, but did not hesitate to place upon that officer the entire blame for the retrograde movement. That movement would never have been made, asserted Mr. Rayner, if Sigsbee had not informed Schley that the Spaniards were not in Santiago.

In defending this movement Rayner said the Secretary of the Navy had ordered Schley to Cape Cruz for coal, a distance of 100 miles from Santiago, and because Schley had steamed from twenty-five to forty miles from Santiago he had been called upon to explain his conduct.

Rayner was not so generous with Potts, who swore that Schley was a coward, not with Bristol, Harber, Heliner, and Southerland. He ridiculed Potts in such an effective manner that the Judge Advocate became angry and the audience was convulsed.

Clash with Judge Advocate.

Mr. Rayner charged Potts with traducing Schley and the Judge Advocate objected to the language, saying that Rayner had misquoted the testimony. This interruption caused a lively exchange between the two lawyers. Rayner objected to having his argument interfered with and said the Judge Advocate's conduct was offensive.

During this heated argument Rayner charged that Lemly had traduced Schley, but the Judge Advocate denied this, claiming that his duty was a distasteful one and that he was not performing it from choice. Admiral Dewey directed the Judge Advocate to allow Schley's attorney to proceed without interruption. The Judge Advocate obeyed these instructions to the letter.

After holding Potts up to ridicule, Rayner turned his attention to Lieutenant Bristol, whose testimony contradicted that of every other witness. He handled Bristol without gloves, and sarcastically referred to the wonderful accuracy of Bristol's eye in measuring distances.

Lieutenant Hood of the Hawk, who testified that he had written orders from Sampson to Schley and contradictory verbal orders, had placed himself in such an awkward position that he could not be extricated. Rayner dismissed Hood by saying that he preferred not to refer to him.

Claims Discretionary Powers.

The general tenor of the argument was that the commanding officer of his fleet must be given discretionary power, and Rayner argued that the testimony did not show that any imperative orders had been sent, and even if this had been true, an officer who was on the spot was justified in disobeying them if the situation demanded it. This was particularly true if the interests of his country were conserved. Officers are not condemned for making mistakes.

A great deal of the testimony produced, Mr. Rayner said, was to the effect that Schley had intended to do certain things, but that he had not done so because subsequent events changed his mind. The court was not organized to try Schley on his intentions, but as to results.

Rayner defended the loop of the Brooklyn and said through that turn the battle was won.

"Like an Obliterated Epitaph."

The chart which has been so discredited was, Rayner said, "like an obliterated epitaph on an antiquated tombstone." It had no value, and might as well have been a plan of the battle of Waterloo, and he said: "As a disastrous failure it is a magnificent success."

Malice and jealousy were at the bottom of the charges against Schley, according to the counsel, and the thunders of the Brooklyn as it trembled on the waves had been discordant music to the ears of his envious foes.

The only reference made to Sampson was an indirect one, when Mr. Rayner said that there was not the slightest whisper of an intimation that Schley had usurped the glory of the imperishable hour. It took three years for the truth to come out, and from the time the first witness went upon the stand the case against Schley had begun to totter and from day to day its visionary fabric had dissolved from view.

"Thank God," he said, "the hour of vindication has come and with composure, resignation, and unfaltering fortitude, Rear Admiral Schley awaits the judgment of the illustrious tribunal."

Parker Concludes His Address.

When the court met Schley's junior counsel, Captain Parker, took up the discussion of the subject where he had left off yesterday, considering in turn the reconnoissance of May 31, the coaling question, and the battle of July 3, including the loop of the Brooklyn. His address of this morning was comparatively brief.

Mr. Rayner began his speech with a discussion of the second specification of the precept relating to the circumstances attending the movements of the flying squadron off Cienfuegos, and then proceeded to consider briefly the cruise from Cienfuegos to Santiago, which is covered by the third specification. He passed from these specifications to the sixth, and went from that to the end of the list before he returned to specification one, reserving that and the fourth and fifth specifications to close his arguments. These latter specifications related to the Santiago campaign and to the charge of disobedience of orders, and were reserved for the latter part of the speech because of their importance.

Rayner Compliments Lemly.

In opening his argument Mr. Rayner paid a compliment to Judge Advocate Lemly and his assistant, Mr. Hanna, for the "most judicial impartiality with which they have managed this case."

The counsel made a plea for the consideration of questions from what was at that time Commodore Schley's point of view. "Let us," he said, "put ourselves in his place and see what the circumstances were. We all know now what it would have been wise to do."

Mr. Rayner maintained that the blockade of Santiago was effective. He defended Schley's reconnoissance of May 31, saying he had acted wisely in determining the actual conditions. In this line of policy he said that Commodore Schley's conduct was paralleled by that of Admiral Dewey in Asiatic waters when the latter remained for several days in Mirs Bay. Regarding the loop made by the Brooklyn, Mr. Rayner declared it was the wisest movement that could have been made. All talk about the Brooklyn going to the southward he characterized as "moonshine."

"If the Spanish gunners could have shot as the Americans did," declared Mr. Rayner, "Admiral Schley, instead of being on trial as he is today, would be in a sailor's grave."

Discussing dispatch No. 7, known as the "Dear Schley" letter, Mr. Rayner contended that the order conveyed in that message made it incumbent upon Schley to remain at Cienfuegos. He declared that this was the key to the whole case and that it did not admit of any other construction than that Schley should remain at Cienfuegos.

Orders Modified by Sampson.

Mr. Rayner in support of this contention read the department's orders to Sampson directing him to notify Schley by the Iowa to proceed off Santiago. Sampson, instead of transmitting that order, and reinforcing it, had transmitted it with directions to Schley to remain off Cienfuegos, on the ground that the holding of that port would offer the best chance of capturing and destroying the Spanish fleet. This modification of the department's orders by Sampson had been followed by order No. 8, directing him "if satisfied that the fleet was not in Cienfuegos to proceed, but cautiously, to Santiago."

In this connection Mr. Rayner discussed the McCalla memorandum, which he said had never been intended for Schley, but for the Commander-in-Chief at Key West. The memorandum contained not a word about the means of communicating with the insurgents. Order No. 8, upon which the counsel on the other side had laid so much stress, he said, did not permit Commodore Schley to leave until satisfied that the Spaniards were not in Cienfuegos. If it had reached Schley, as Sampson believed it would, by 2 a. m. on April 23, he could not have left.

That dispatch reached Schley at 8 a. m. on April 23, and on that day the Adula was sent in—a fact which Mr. Rayner said he regarded as one of the most important in the campaign. When the Adula did not come out the next day, as she had been agreed to do, Schley was still further confirmed in the belief that Cervera was in Cienfuegos.

McCalla Sent No Boat Ashore.

"I want to say right here," continued Mr. Rayner, "that as brave a man as McCalla is and as daring and fearless a soul as he is he never pretended to land any boats on the Cuban coast, and he was around there eight days. This is not criticism of him, but to show that you are criticising one man for not doing what another man never attempted to do."

Mr. Rayner next devoted his attention to the message delivered by the Eagle to Schley when the latter was en route to Cienfuegos and met Captain McCalla's subquadron proceeding to Key West. Telling of the landing of the Scorpion to intercept the Eagle, he said:

"Where is the megaphone message of Commander Southerland? Is it still in the megaphone? Or is it vibrating upon the tropical breezes of the Caribbean? Southerland must either have gotten at the wrong end of the instrument, or perhaps the instrument was like the stadimeter and was not correct in recording sound for a distance of more than thirty yards."

Facts Not Given Commander.

"At any rate, the message that the Scorpion did receive and which has been sent to us by Commander Marix from the Philippines, was what? That there was an insurgent camp in the vicinity of Cienfuegos? O, no. That a signal code had been agreed upon with the friendly natives? O, no. These were all mysteries that it was not proper to communicate to the commander of the flying squadron.

"Instead of that a dull thud fell upon his listening and anxious ears. 'No news of the Spaniards,' was the thrilling intelligence that he received, and with it the Eagle and its megaphone went on their way rejoicing; and the Marblehead sped to the presence of the Commander-in-Chief at Key West with this profound secret buried in the bosom of the fleets commander."

In this connection Mr. Rayner referred to the testimony of Lieutenant Hood, which he said he did not like. He thought that the Lieutenant had put himself in a place in which it was impossible for him to extricate himself, because he had condemned the Commander-in-Chief more severely than he had criticised Schley. He could not, he said, believe what the Lieutenant had said concerning the messages, written and verbal, which he had carried to Schley from Sampson. It was inconceivable that the Commander-in-Chief would give him a dispatch outlining his uncertainty as to the presence of the Spaniards at Cienfuegos, and at the same time give the Lieutenant verbal messages saying he was positive that they were there. Without impugning any officer of the American fleet, Mr. Rayner declared that Schley was the victim of an unfortunate combination of circumstances that left him in total darkness as to the location of the Spanish fleet.

Conscientious on Need of Coal.

Concerning the question of coaling at sea, Mr. Rayner read the testimony of several witnesses to prove the great difficulties such a task involved. He said that all they wanted to prove was that Schley was honest when he informed the department of his increased anxiety regarding the coal supply, and that he acted according to the dictates of his own conscience. He said the question was not how long the fleet could have remained off Santiago off blockade, but what the fleet could have done had the Spaniards come out. He was prepared to prove that one ship could not have followed the Spaniards six hours and have had enough coal left to return to Key West.

Coming to the reconnoissance of May 31, Mr. Rayner contended that it had been Commodore Schley's chief intention to develop the Spanish land batteries, and in this, he said, he had been eminently successful. He claimed that the man who was in command at such a time should be given great discretion, for he must necessarily know more of the situation than the men who make out battle plans at home on charts with compass and lead pencils, and direct other people, thousands of miles away, how to fight a battle.

Bristol's Miraculous Vision.

Mr. Rayner referred satirically to the testimony of Lieutenant Bristol, saying among other things:

"His vision was a divine inspiration. Sextants and stadimeters, compass bearings, government measurements, and hydrographic plats were all dim and obscure in comparison with the miraculous power of his unaided vision, which lit up and illumined the entire harbors of Cienfuegos and Santiago with the unerring precision of the morning sunbeams.

"Government experts with mathematical accuracy had measured the heights of Morro Castle and Socapa battery, but down they went 100 feet when they encountered Bristol's miraculous eye."

Mr. Rayner next came to the consideration of Sampson's interview with the commander of the flying suadron, especially referring to Schley's testimony relative to the directions of Sampson with reference to attacks upon land batteries. He also referred to Captain Chadwick's testimony in this connection and said that Schley's statement, being affirmative, was much more entitled to credence than was Chadwick's, which was negative. He said Chadwick had given testimony as to only one statement that was made in that interview, which could have been uttered in thirty seconds, while Chadwick himself had admitted that the interview lasted nearly twenty-five minutes, and Schley had placed the time at three-quarters of an hour.

Chadwick Is Called Forgetful.

Mr. Rayner said he thought that Captain Chadwick had been forgetful, but that no charge could be made against him on that score. Schley, however, who had given positive testimony would be guilty of perjury if his statement was not true. "They must have talked about something," he said, "and what would they be more likely to have discussed than the guns on the north coast of Cuba, whither Schley then was bound?"

The attorney contended that there was no ground for censure in connection with Schley's conduct in the affair of May 31. He said he had done no more than to exercise the discretion allowed to a Commander-in-Chief under such circumstances.

Reverting to the blockade of Cienfuegos, Mr. Rayner said Captain McCalla had admitted on the stand that he himself had disobeyed orders in not leaving the Eagle off that port when he left for Key West. He did not, he said, mean to criticise Captain McCalla, but if he was not to be censured for disobedience of orders why, he asked, should Schley be?

Mr. Rayner then came to specification No. 8, relating to the alleged withdrawal of the flying squadron from Santiago at night. The evidence had shown, he said, that there was nothing in that charge. In this connection, he said, Captain Harber was the only witness who had testified that the Santiago blockade was not a success.

Neglects Deference Due Harber.

"Had I reflected for a moment," he continued, "that Captain Harber had just arrived from the gay festivities of a continental capital I would have treated him with far greater deference. I would have modeled my style according to the manners of the best Parisian court and would have greeted him with the foreign accent and graceful gestures that are due to any one who has been suddenly transformed from the deck of an American ship to the elegant and fashionable circles of European diplomacy."

The court at this point took its usual recess for luncheon.

After the recess Mr. Rayner discussed the ninth specification, which dealt with the loop of the Brooklyn on July 3 and the possibility of colliding with the Texas.

Mr. Rayner said he stood upon the testimony of Captain Cook, who, all things taken together, had the best opportunity to give all the information about the loop. What might have happened had the Brooklyn turned to port was purely a matter of conjecture. The turn in the other direction was completely successful. It was intimated that the turn to the southward had been to get away from the enemy, yet it was an indisputable fact that the turn had brought the Brooklyn closer to the Spanish fleet and it received thirty of the forty-three shots which struck the American ships. Captain Cook's testimony, he said, illumined this maneuver and he planted himself upon this testimony.

Cook's Story Is Held Truth.

"Captain Cook," he continued, "told a thrilling story. He was an orator because he spoke the truth, and his words will ring upon the pages of American history; an orator because he was speaking from his heart. However eloquent a man may be, if he tells an untruth he is not an orator, he is a declaimer. But Captain Cook told a thrilling story of this fight from the beginning to the end, and I see nothing upon the pages of this record that impugns a single word that he uttered."

Mr. Rayner then discussed the testimony of Heilner and Hodgson, and in this connection ridiculed the chart prepared by the navigators of the ships in the battle.

Ridicules Navigators' Chart.

"That navigators' chart," said he, "is a thing of joy forever. It is like the obliterated epitaph upon an antiquated tombstone. Six navigators met, and after three months of unremitting labor they resolved to give the world a chart of the battle of Santiago which, for all purposes of historical accuracy, might as well be a chart of the battle of Thermopylæ or the field of Waterloo. As a disastrous failure the chart is a magnificent success."

In his evidence, said Mr. Rayner, Lieutenant Commander Heilner said the Brooklyn passed across the bows of the Texas less than 150 yards away, while on the chart which he helped prepare the distance between the two ships is given as 2,400 feet. Whether the engines of the Texas were stopped or backed, Mr. Raynor said, mattered little. This whole controversy about the loop seemed to have been started to prove that the Brooklyn ran away. When this failed an attempt was made to drag in the alleged danger to the Texas. The counsel on the other side, he said, would have to argue that Captain Cook's testimony could not be relied upon or abandon the specifications about the loop and the danger of colliding with the Texas.

Mr. Rayner then took up specification No. 10, concerning the Hodgson controversy. He said he would not undertake the task of extricating Lieutenant Commander Hodgson from his predicament. He read portions of Hodgson's testimony and again fell back upon Captain Cook's testimony as decisive of the point at issue. Captain Cook had said, Mr. Rayner stated, that the danger of collision had never entered his head. Referring to this testimony he said:

"You cannot impeach him. If I had my way I must say I think I would have rested this case when Captain Cook's testimony was done. I did not do so because the Admiral wanted to take the stand in his own vindication."

No one, he said, had intended to attack Lieutenant Commander Hodgson, but the entire controversy was Hodgson's own fault. "There has been too much magazine discussion and too much gossip," he said. "Imagine such a conversation between the commanding officer of a great fleet and a subordinate officer at such a time."

"D—n" May Mean No Harm.

Even if Commodore Schley had said "D—n the Texas!" continued Mr. Rayner, it would not have been such a serious matter, as it could not have been meant seriously. Down in Anne Arundel County, Maryland, he said, they use such language in salutation, saying "D—n you, how are you this morning?"

But the trouble was, he said, that the public did not have the proper conception of the occurrence as reported, but had gathered the idea that the Brooklyn was running away from the scene of conflict. Schley had denied the reported colloquy, he said, but not until after it had done him great injury.

"The trouble about all this," said Mr. Rayner, "is that a newspaper has been taken too seriously. Never quarrel with a newspaper," he continued, "unless you own one yourself."

Mr. Rayner said he was a friend of the American press, and if he had had the opportunity of consulting Mr. Hodgson he would have said to him: "Be a little careful how you converse with an enterprising newspaper reporter and be extremely careful not to qualify any statement he may charge you with having made, no matter how innocent you may be." It was a case of confiding innocence, he said, upon the one side and business enterprise upon the other.

Idle Charges Ever Possible.

"There are a hundred idle charges," he continued, "that you could bring against Admiral Schley, or any one else, if you ransack and pillage our careers. Upon this specification I desire to say that the whole controversy had passed into history long before the specification was framed; that both of the parties to it were satisfied; that the honor of the navy is not in the slightest degree involved, and the unblemished honor of Admiral Schley not sullied in a single place."

Mr. Rayner then took up the first specification—Schley's conduct during the campaign. "Now we come to Mr. Wood and Mr. Potts," he began. "Potts and Mr. Wood; Mr. Wood and Mr. Potts." [Laughter in the court.] After reading the testimony of several officers as to the splendid bearing of Schley, Mr. Rayner read the testimony of Mr. Potts to the effect that Schley appeared nervous, "that he got up and sat down."

Potts Wins Undying Fame.

"Lieutenant Potts," went on Mr. Rayner, "has covered himself with renown. His name will echo through the ages of undying fame. When Manila shall be forgotten and Santiago will be buried in oblivion, the name of Potts shall live. Whenever an Admiral or a Commodore or a Captain is engaged in the carnage of mortal conflict, beware of Potts. Beware of your looks. Be careful how you walk. Be careful how you sit down. Be reserved and reticent in your speech. Model your entire course and conduct of action according to Potts, that precocious child of the kindergarten, who confesses that he was always scared when he was in battle, but who, unfortunately, was never engaged in any battle sufficient enough even to arouse his timidity."

At this point Captain Lemly protested against Mr. Rayner's strictures of Lieutenant Commander Potts, and his protest led to a dramatic scene in the courtroom.

Lemly Disputes Statement.

"Mr. President," said Captain Lemly, "I think counsel asked to be interrupted if he did not abide by the facts. Now he is not abiding by the facts. Lieutenant Commander Potts has never said that he was always scared when he was in battle. He is traducing the reputation of an officer who is well known to you, an officer of ability and high standing. He is not abiding by the facts.

"Many instances have occurred in which counsel has absolutely misstated the evidence, and I think he should be compelled to abide absolutely by the facts, particularly when he is attempting to traduce the reputation of an officer. He has no right to speak in this manner of an officer who is above any such assault."

Mr. Rayner—And you have no right to traduce the reputation of Admiral Schley. I shall traduce the reputation of any man who I think has not established his reputation. You say I have made a remark that he said he was scared.

Captain Lemly—There again he is inaccurate and is not stating the fact.

Mr. Rayner—I thought my brother had abandoned these tempestuous rages. If I made a misstatement and he had spoken to me about it quietly I would have taken it back.

Mr. Rayner then read from the evidence of Mr. Potts to prove his statement about the latter being scared. "How does that suit you?" he asked.

Declares Rayner Unreliable.

"It does not suit," Captain Lemly said. "I still say it is incorrectly stated, and, may the court please, I do not think that counsel should say this is an attempt to traduce Admiral Schley. I am here not because I wanted to be, but because it is my duty. I was ordered to come and I think it is unjust and it shows how utterly unreliable he is in his statements."

Mr. Rayner—I do not think the court will permit this. You must not make a statement of that sort. I will not permit it.

Admiral Dewey—No.

Mr Rayner—He is not only unreliable, but offensive.

Captain Lemly—Counsel gets up and says that we are, in the discharge of a most painful duty, trying to traduce Admiral Schley.

Mr. Rayner—I have borne willing testimony to the impartiality with which he has tried his case and the delicate position he occupies. But I do ask my brother not to get up and contradict me and say that I am unreliable when I read the testimony that sustains me. I appreciate the position he is in. He has filled that position as well and faithfully as it could possibly be filled by any one. I have not said a word in criticism of his conduct. It is only when he refers to my traducing an officer that I have the same right to refer to his traducing Admiral Schley.

Admiral Dewey Restores Peace.

Admiral Dewey—The court, of course, will read all the testimony that has been given. We will be governed by the testimony. We know exactly what Lieutenant Commander Potts said. He said he was scared, but counsel did enlarge a little on it.

Mr. Rayner—Yes, I probably did enlarge.

Captain Lemly—And that said, I am sorry I made the remark.

Admiral Dewey—It is only one day more and I think we ought to get along peacefully.

Mr. Rayner then took up the fifth specification, alleging disobedience of the orders of May 25. He argued that there was nothing positive in the department's information; that it was not until the order of May 27 (which did not reach Commodore Schley until June 10) was sent that there was anything absolutely positive. The question to him as to whether he could coal at Cape Cruz, the Mole, or Gonaives could be construed as a direction to go there to coal. In other words, the dispatch was not a mandatory order. Beside, every commander at the front had certain discretion even in carrying out mandatory orders. Mr. Rayner told in graphic language how Nelson had disobeyed orders at Copenhagen and had won immortal fame. If Commodore Schley had dishonestly disobeyed orders, if he had betrayed his country, if he had disobeyed in bad faith, Mr. Rayner said it would call for condemnation.

Easy to Criticise After Deed.

"Is a commanding officer away from home," he asked, "to be stripped of every prerogative that he ought to possess in order to determine upon the exigencies of the occasion? If he acts honestly, according to the best judgment and light that he has, is he to be branded and consigned to ignominy because some one else in the same situation would have adopted a different course? It is easy enough at this hour to pass criticism upon the conduct of the campaign. The question, however, is not to determine what is the condition of our minds today, but what was the condition of Admiral Schley's mind at the hour when the events took place.

"We know now that the Spanish fleet was in Santiago on the 19th of May, but on that day the whole world was doubtful upon the subject. Upon this branch of the investigation I stand by the testimony of the Cuban pilot, by the information conveyed by the Adula, by the conversation undoubtedly had with Captain Sigsbee, by the unintentional failure upon the part of Captains Wise and Jewell to convey to Admiral Schley even the purport of the messages they had received.

"And, what is more than all, I stand by the plat as to the chasing capacity of the ships with the coal on hand which has been filed in this case, an unpurchasable document so far as this controversy is concerned, because it exonerates the Admiral from the slightest criticism or censure. And, standing upon this evidence, I plead for what I know he will receive—an impartial verdict from this tribunal."

Mr. Rayner then took up the consideration of specification 4, covering "the circumstances attending the arrival of the flying squadron off Santiago, the reasons for its retrograde turn westward and departure from off Santiago and the propriety thereof."

Deems Sigsbee in a Predicament.

Mr. Rayner referred at length to the meeting of Commodore Schley with Captain Sigsbee, then in command of the St. Paul, upon the arrival of the flying squadron off Santiago. Speaking of the Captain, he said:

"A more honest witness than he never took the witness stand, nor is there a more gallant and efficient officer of the navy than he is. Unfortunately, he has gotten himself into a predicament because against him is an overwhelming array of testimony in reference to the communications he held with Commodore Schley off Santiago, and which absolutely justifies the Admiral in taking the course he did.

"Let me see whether I am right about this," he went on, "because this my brothers consider the most important part of the case. Who was there when Schley got there? He met the Yale and the St. Paul and the Minneapolis. Who was on the Yale? Captain Wise. Who was on the St. Paul? Captain Sigsbee. Captain Jewell was on the Minneapolis. Not a man of them except Sigsbee communicated with Commodore Schley. I am not blaming them nor criticising them, but it is an unfortunate combination of circumstances, unfortunate for the Commodore, that he is made the victim. Why he should be selected from the whole mass of officers of the navy I cannot understand."

Continuing, Mr. Rayner said these vessels were scouting around there for six or seven days and did not make any effort to communicate with the insurgents.

Captain Lemly here interrupted Mr. Rayner, asking to whom he referred when he said that the evidence showed them to have been there six or seven days.

Mr. Rayner—Captain Sigsbee got there on the 21st. Wise was there three days.

Captain Lemly—That is not six or seven days.

Mr. Rayner—That is right; correct me, but don't get mad about it.

Lemly Denies Being "Mad."

Captain Lemly—O, I never get mad. I may get angry, but I am not a bit mad, not a bit.

Mr. Rayner—My recollection is that Captain Sigsbee was there for six days and Wise for three or four days. I do not recollect how long Captain Jewell was there. Those ships were there for the purpose of finding out if the Spanish fleet was in Santiago, the same purpose that Commodore Schley was there for. They did not find out. Commodore Schley did. They go scot free and Commodore Schley is to be condemned.

Mr. Rayner then referred to the department dispatch of May 19, which Rear Admiral [then Captain] Cotton testified to delivering on board the Brooklyn, and in which the positive statement was made that the Spanish fleet was in the harbor at Santiago, and said that it was certain it never had been received by the Commodore. He also stated that Cotton had not himself produced the dispatch while on the stand, but that it was accidentally brought out. He also asserted that Cotton had not stated positively that he had delivered it to the Commodore.

Misled by Scout's Captain.

Returning again to Captain Sigsbee's testimony he said that in addition to Schley, Messrs. Graham, Cronan, Marble, and Hare each and all had stated that Captain Sigsbee had said that the Spanish fleet was not in Santiago harbor. He then quoted from the testimony of these witnesses and also from a letter written by Captain Sigsbee himself at the time in which he said: "No news here; I have seen absolutely nothing of the Spanish fleet."

"Not only that," continued Mr. Rayner, "but on the 29th of May Captain Sigsbee wrote an official report that the day before, when he saw the American vessels going eastward, he thought they might be the Spanish squadron going into Santiago."

Mr. Rayner said no reasoning could relieve Captain Sigsbee from this unfortunate failure of his recollection. No one charges him with telling an untruth. No man would dare to do it. He has just failed to recollect. The impression upon everybody the Admiral spoke to on the subject was that the fleet was not in Santiago.

"If Captain Sigsbee had not said to Commodore Schley the Spanish fleet was not in there Commodore Schley never would have gone to the westward on what is called his retrograde movement. More than that, Captain Sigsbee put a Cuban pilot on board Commodore Schley's ship and that pilot impressed the Commodore with the idea that the Spanish ships could not get in there.

"All things created in the mind of Commodore Schley the indelible impression that the Spanish fleet was not in the harbor of Santiago. This absolutely justified his movement to the west.

All Proof Showed Foe Not There.

"Every incident around there, Captain Jewell's failure to communicate, Captain Wise's absolute failure to communicate, Captain Cotton's failure to communicate, because the dispatches he received could never have been delivered to Commodore Schley at that time, as they were stated afterward; Captain Sigsbee's positive assurances, the putting of the Cuban pilot on board, everything, may it please the court, conveyed doubt to the mind of Commodore Schley. 'I want coal,' was his cry. 'I have got to get coal. I cannot coal here. I have a broken-down collier.'

"My brother here has interlaced that dispatch and torn it word for word. But there is not a falsehood on the face of it. Commodore Schley was perfectly right in saying that he had a worthless collier, because for twenty-four hours, according to the testimony of Captain Miller, it was absolutely helpless.

"With a broken-down collier, with the Marblehead, which could not coal; with the Texas, which because of projecting sponsons could not coal; with both of these ships with only a sufficient amount of coal on hand to get half way to Martinique; with the positive assurance of Captain Sigsbee, sustained and corroborated by the Cuban pilot, that the fleet was not in Santiago, he did the only thing he could do, and that was to turn to the west for coal. But he never went in that direction a mile farther than was necessary, for when the weather cleared and the sea became smooth he coaled. Then he returned to his position off Santiago, discovered the Christobal Colon, gave battle on July 3, and struck down the Spanish fleet, at the same time taking from Spain her ancient possessions on the face of the American continent."

Mr. Rayner closed at 3:30 o'clock, having spoken about three hours. The large audience broke into applause when he concluded and the members of the court as well as others congratulated him upon his speech.

The court then adjourned until 2 p. m. tomorrow, when Captain Lemly will deliver the closing argument for the government.

Sampson's Attorney Protests.

E. S. Theall, acting on behalf of Stayton & Campbell, retained by Rear Admiral Sampson to look after the latter's interest before the court of inquiry, today sent a letter to the court of inquiry protesting against the inclusion in the record of certain statements deemed to reflect upon Sampson's conduct at Santiago.

The letter is addressed to Admiral Dewey, as President of the court, and is as follows:

"1. While fully cognisant of and abiding by the decision of the court that Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, U. S. N., is not a party interested and that notice will be given the Admiral when the court so considers him, I have the honor to make the following request on behalf of the Admiral:

"2. Argument by counsel being matters of record in the case and receiving wide circulation with the public, it is respectfully submitted that argument by counsel upon matters regarding any official acts of Admiral Sampson which he has not been permitted to defend, and which the court by an expressed ruling has excluded from the evidence in the case, is eminently improper, and it is respectfully requested that the statement made by counsel for Admiral Schley in argument yesterday at the close of the afternoon session to the effect that Admiral Sampson permitted the Spanish cruiser Colon to lie in sight without attacking the harbor of Santiago, Cuba, from the time of his arrival on June 1, 1898, to about 10:35 a. m. of that day be either stricken from the record in the case or evidence be introduced by which Admiral Sampson may be permitted to defend such a grave accusation involving his honor as a naval officer.

"It is further most earnestly and most respectfully requested that counsel in the future be restricted to the evidence adduced as regards the official acts of Admiral Sampson and not be permitted to include those matters expressly ruled out by the court and which the Admiral has not been permitted to defend, by preventing a manifest injustice, and the introduction of accusations against the Admiral in the record by indirect means, which was deemed improper by the court by direct means."

FLAG RUSH LEADS TO INQUIRY.

University of Chicago Students to Be Disciplined for Their Prank of Last Week.

The members of the sophomore and freshman classes, who took part in the flag rush last week at the University of Chicago, received notices yesterday asking them to call and see the dean at their "earliest convenience." Professor Vincent, who is dean of the junior colleges, said: "The guilty parties will be punished in some way, but I do not believe any one will be expelled or suspended."

DOCTORS TRY TO SAVE WOUNDED BABY'S EYE.

Josephine Oswald, the baby who was accidentally shot in the right cheek, close to the eye, last Tuesday evening in the flat at 352 West Lake street, is a patient at the County Hospital, where every effort is being made to save the child's eyesight. Burton Oswald, the father, with his wife and his mother, Mrs. C. E. Demond, were anxious visitors at the hospital yesterday. Young Oswald, whose father, B. A. Oswald, was a Chicago architect, was cleaning his revolver, when it slipped from his hand. In trying to catch it the weapon was discharged just as the baby toddled within range. The possibility of the child dying or losing the sight of an eye distracted the father, who wandered down West Lake street, threatening to kill himself. At midnight he was found by the police, who had been asked to locate him. Yesterday he was in a condition bordering on nervous prostration. At the County Hospital it was stated last evening that the condition of the baby was unchanged, but that the doctors in all probability would be able to say today whether the eye can be saved.

JOSEPHINE OSWALD and her mother

ONE OF THE SURPRISES OF THE ELECTIONS.

EUGENE E. SCHMITZ
UNION LABOR CANDIDATE
ELECTED MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO

The election of Eugene F. Schmitz, Union Labor candidate for Mayor of San Francisco, was unexpected, although it was known the Republican and Democratic candidates would be scratched to some extent, the former because of his machine affiliations and the latter because of a party split. Schmitz received a majority of several thousand votes. He is an orchestra leader and the manager of a large machine shop. He has made himself popular with labor by raising wages in his shop when other shops refused. In the sections of the city occupied by workingmen he received more than the combined vote of his opponents, and in other sections held his own. Until this year he was known as a Republican, but was never active in politics.

STEVENS & BROS. BUY A BUILDING.

Purchase Jevne Store for $75,000 and Lease Ground at $15,000 a Year.

TO PUT UP NEW BLOCK.

Price on Basis of $7,812 a Front Foot, High Mark for Wabash Avenue.

OTTO YOUNG THE GRANTOR.

Charles A. Stevens & Bros. have purchased from Otto Young the Jevne Building, 168-70 Wabash avenue, for $75,000, and have taken a ninety-nine-year lease of the ground at an annual rental of $15,000. This is on the basis of 4 per cent upon a valuation of $375,000, the price paid for both ground and building by Mr. Young last April.

In addition Stevens & Bros. bind themselves to erect a ten-story modern steel constructed building within ten years to cost not less than $125,000, and are obligated to deposit a guarantee of $25,000 for its construction within the stipulated time.

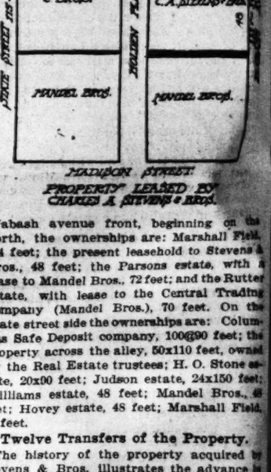
The building is at present occupied by C. Jevne & Co., from whom Mr. Young purchased the property. They have a lease of it for three years from next May. It is understood that Stevens & Bros. will if possible secure early possession of the property.

The lease was negotiated by Oliver & Scott, who also negotiated the sale of the property to Mr. Young.

High Mark for Wabash Avenue.

The property has a frontage of 48 feet and a depth of 150. The sale to Mr. Young was notable as marking the high water mark in Wabash avenue property, the sale being on the basis of $6,250 a front foot and $41.66 a square foot. The present transaction marks a still further advance. The front foot valuation is increased to $7,812 and the square foot valuation to a little over $52.

The Wabash avenue frontage in this block south of this piece is occupied by Mandel Bros. and will within a few years be wholly improved with a modern building. In the block there are but twelve holdings. On the



Wabash avenue front, beginning on the north, the ownerships are: Marshall Field, 144 feet; the present leasehold to Stevens & Bros., 48 feet; the Parsons estate, with a lease to Mandel Bros., 72 feet; and the Rutter estate, with lease to the Central Trading company (Mandel Bros.), 70 feet. On the State street side the ownerships are: Columbus Safe Deposit company, 100@90 feet; the property across the alley, 50x110 feet, owned by the Real Estate trustees; H. O. Stone estate, 20x90 feet; Judson estate, 24x150 feet; Williams estate, 48 feet; Mandel Bros., 48 feet; Hovey estate, 48 feet; Marshall Field, 53 feet.

Twelve Transfers of the Property.

The history of the property acquired by Stevens & Bros. illustrates the advance in property values in Wabash avenue. The records show that this property has changed hands as follows:

June 20, 1839	$ 300
June 30, 1840	1,500
April 24, 1843	1,500
April 18, 1846	1,000
Sept. 20, 1858	5,000
April 29, 1858	5,000
March 7, 1865	8,000
Aug. 19, 1873	50,000
May 30, 1874	123,000
May 14, 1888	159,125
Aug. 1, 1892	300,000
April 30, 1901	375,000

The acquirement of the property by Stevens & Bros. will mean an increase of 50 per cent in the present store space of the firm.

POLICEMAN DEFIANT WHEN BRUTALITY CASE IS TRIED.

John Wlaklinski, Charged with Mistreating a Woman, Appears Before the Civil Service Commission.

A defiant policeman engaged the attention of the Civil Service commission yesterday when it held its first session as a police trial board. The defendant, John Wlaklinski, was accused of entering the house of S. Smeida at 1108 West Thirty-third street and of seizing Mrs. Smeida by the hair and throwing her against the wall. While prostrate, it was said, she was kicked. As the questioning proceeded the policeman grew sullen.

"I don't care if I stay on the force or not," he declared.

"Get off, then, before we think any worse of you," suggested Inspector Shea, who was present.

Wlaklinski had entered the Smeida home to arrest young Smeida. He exhibited what he said was a warrant. Yesterday he admitted that he had no warrant. He also confessed that he had been drinking. The case was taken under advisement.

WOMEN IN SPIRITED DEBATE

Discussion of Their Sisters in Russia Is the Occasion for Sharp Arguments.

The subject for discussion at the Chicago Woman's club yesterday afternoon was "Evolution of the Russian Women." Sophie Friedland read the paper. Dr. Rachel Yarres, a Russian, who recently read a paper before the Political Equality league was present, and took occasion to dispute many things concerning the Russian women that had been said. The discussion became so warm that Mrs. Coleman, the presiding officer, was obliged to repeatedly rap for order.

Lecture for Charity Bazaar.

A lecture on Christian Science by the Rev. Father Thomas Sherman, S. J., preceded by a sacred concert, will be given on Sunday, Nov. 10, at 8 p. m. under the auspices of the Flower Booth committee of the St. Vincent's Infant Asylum bazaar.

$5.00 TO ST. LOUIS AND RETURN

On Account of Thanksgiving Day.

Tickets

EVENS & BROS. BUY A BUILDING.

chase Jevne Store for 5,000 and Lease Ground at $15,000 a Year.

PUT UP NEW BLOCK.

on Basis of $7,812 a Front Foot, High Mark for Wabash Avenue.

O, YOUNG THE GRANTOR.

ries A. Stevens & Bros. have purchased Otto Young the Jevne Building, 108-11 ash avenue, for $75,000, and have taken nty-nine-year lease of the ground at an l rental of $15,000. This is on the basis per cent upon a valuation of $375,000, rice paid for both ground and building . Young last April, addition Stevens & Bros. bind themselves ect a ten-story modern steel construct- ilding within ten years to cost not less $125,000, and are obligated to deposit a antee of $25,000 for its construction the stipulated time. building is at present occupied by C. e & Co., from whom Mr. Young pur- ed the property. They have a lease of it three years from next May. It is under- d that Stevens & Bros. will if possible e early possession of the property. e lease was negotiated by Oliver & Scott, also negotiated the sale of the property r. Young.

High Mark for Wabash Avenue.

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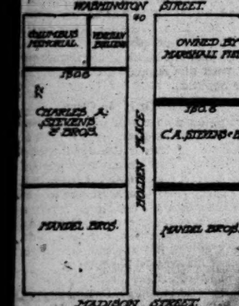

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ne 20, 1839	$ 305
ril 2, 1841	400
ril 5, 1845	1,500
ril 15, 1846	1,000
ril 29, 1863	3,000
ril 29, 1863	5,250
ril 1865	5,800
e, 19, 1873	60,000
ril 30, 1874	125,000
ril 14, 1888	159,167
e 1, 1892	300,000
ril 30, 1901	375,000

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$5.00 TO ST. LOUIS AND RETURN

On Account of Thanksgiving Day.

Tickets on sale via Illinois Central at above ate, good going on all trains Wednesday, Nov. 27; good returning on night train of Nov. 28 and morning train of Nov. 29. In- formation and reservations at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. Phone Central 2705.

ADMIRING CROWD AT HORSE SHOW.

Cheers Performance of the Equines and Applauds Daring Riders.

BILLINGS HAS GOOD DAY.

Takes Four Prizes, and James Hobart Moore Does Almost as Well.

INTEREST IN SPEEDWAY CUP

The third night of the Horse Show was in all respects the equal of the two previous evenings. There was the same big crowd, gowns as gorgeous as before, and the same forest of opera hats decking the boxes and the aisle about the ring.

In the arena there was an abundance of material to cause the heart of the horseman to beat faster and the gloved hands of the women to clap together as a spirited steed or a daring driver won the favor.

There was a fine expression of approval when, in the saddle horse contest, the first prize went to Gorgeous Regina, owned by Thomas W. Lawson, the copper magnate.

C. K. G. Billings won four prizes and James Hobart Moore three, while Mrs. Moore also captured a prize. Franker, the Billings trotter which was injured yesterday in a runaway, did not compete in the trotter class.

Allie Nun Takes Speedway Cup.

The trophy most coveted by the light harness horse men was the Speedway cup for trotters, offered by J. H. Moore. The cup is a magnificent affair and the conditions governing the contest were such that only roadsters of the highest class had any license to compete.

The Billings Stable furnished a pair of real cracks in Captor, who has trotted three heats in a winning race better than 2:10, and Joymaker, a rich bay stallion with a most impressive way of going. Mr. Hartwell was behind Captor and Mr. Jones had Joymaker in charge. Then came the handsome mare Allie Nun, owned by Mr. Stotesbury of Philadelphia; Valentine, the property of Mr. Devereux of Cleveland; Sunshine, owned by W. B. Crane of Chicago.

It was unquestionably the best lot of speedway nags ever seen in a show ring, and to decide on the pick of the lot was not an easy matter. Every horse showed well, but there was no question that Alice Nun, with her rich color and bold yet graceful way of going, had the others handicapped a little, since records were not considered. In the end the blue ribbon went to Allie Nun, with Captor second and Joymaker third.

Mr. Hartwell, who won the Speedway cup for pacers on Tuesday night with Sunland Belle, was in hopes of duplicating that success with Captor, but the cup goes to Philadelphia, making the third victory in one day for the five mares that the Eastern banker sent west to the show.

The spectators took a keen interest in the contest between the unicorn teams of James Hobart Moore and C. K. G. Billings. A number of other teams were entered, but did not compete. The Billings trio, Billy Allerton, Ned Allerton, and Dandy Logan, captured the first money from Mr. Moore's Lord Russell, Lord Roberts, and High Ball, in spite of the daring exhibition of horsemanship made by J. Donnelly, their driver.

The jumping was marred by a slight accident. Pete Roach, riding Lord Minto, was thrown as the horse was taking the hurdle, and for a time it was thought his injuries might be serious. At St. Luke's Hospital, where the boy was taken, it was said he was not hurt badly. Roach expects to ride again today. Heatherbloom, which won first prize, did not attempt to break its own record of 7 feet 8 inches. The horse, however, experienced little difficulty in clearing the rail at 6 feet and 6 inches.

Program for Today and Tonight.

The program for today and tonight follows:

2 p. m.—Judging roadsters—Class 5—First prize, $100; second prize, $50; third prize, $25.

2:30 p. m.—Judging harness horses to hansom cabs—Class 30—First prize, $100 in plate; second prize, Reserve ribbon.

2:50 p. m.—Judging harness ponies, other than Shetlands—Class 58—First prize, $75; second prize, $25; third prize, $10.

3:15 p. m.—Judging pairs of harness horses—Class 21—First prize, $150; second prize, $50; third prize, $25.

3:35 p. m.—Judging harness horses—Class 35—First prize, $350; second prize, $100; third prize, $50.

4:00 p. m.—Exhibition of Mr. C. K. G. Billings' pacer Little Boy; record 2:01¼ to wagon.

4:10 p. m.—Judging combination polo ponies—Class 54—First prize, $50 in plate; second prize, Reserve ribbon.

4:30 p. m.—Judging park horses in harness—Class 16—First prize, $100; second prize, $50; third prize, $25.

4:50 p. m.—Exhibition drill Ninth Battery, Field Artillery, United States army, in command of Captain Samuel E. Allen.

5:15 p. m.—Judging green hunters—Class 83—First prize, $100; second prize, $50; third prize, $25.

5:45 p. m.—Recess.

8:15 p. m.—Judging pairs of harness horses, class 38—First prize, $350; second prize, $100; third prize, $50.

8:40 p. m.—Judging saddle horses, class 66—First prize, $100; second prize, $50.

9:05 p. m.—Judging harness horses, suitable for a gig, the Tichenor & Co. challenge clup, class 32.

9:30 p. m.—Judging pairs of roadsters, class 6—First prize, $100; second prize, $50; third prize, $25.

9:55 p. m.—Judging four-in-hands, road teams, class 48—First prize, $150; second prize, $75; third prize, $25.

10:20 p. m.—Exhibition drill Ninth Battery, Field Artillery, U. S. Army, in command of Captain Samuel E. Allen.

10:45 p. m.—Judging lightweight green hunters, class 84.

GEN. BLAIR CAUSES SENSATION.

Billings Horse Makes Coliseum Audience Wildly Enthusiastic During Tandem Exhibit.

[BY H. T. WHITE.]

Yesterday afternoon's audience at the Horse Show gave an exhibition of enthusiasm the like of which has not been seen since the show began. Nor is it likely to be repeated until the horse that evoked it, General Blair of the Billings string, comes into the ring tonight to compete for the most highly prized trophy of the week, the Tichenor cup, a magnificent piece of plate of the value of $500 to be awarded to the best rig horse.

It was a little after 3 o'clock when General Blair in the lead of Dandy Logan came into the ring, and before he had made one round of the tanbark the cheering began. Every one saw at a glance that here was a horse whose like had never been seen in Chicago. From ear tip to hind fetlock there was not a point to which exception could be taken, and when it came to action the universal verdict was that no such beautifully gaited high stepper had been seen. His mate in the tandem, Dandy Logan, is a horse that ordinarily would be among the top-notchers wherever shown, and it so happens that the great performance put up by General Blair does not reflect unfavorably on the other horse. Combined, they made a spectacle in horseflesh that set the crowd afire, and the volume and intensity of the applause was a revelation even to old hands at horse shows.

"There isn't another one like him in the world," said C. W. Williams of Galesburg, a horseman who became famous as the breeder of Axtell and Allerton. "Why, he is a class by himself; these other horses don't belong in the ring at the same time."

There were other tandems on hand that ordinarily would have been stars. The Canadians had sent on British Lion and South Africa; the Moore Stables were represented; and a pair of the famous horses that Tichenor sold to W. B. Leeds took a hand in the fray; but it was of no avail. Around the ring went General Blair and Dandy Logan, and the crowd never stopped cheering them. The decision was soon made, so far as first place was concerned, and when the blue ribbon was pinned on General Blair there was a whoop that startled even the horses.

E. T. Stotesbury, the Philadelphia banker, who sent his five notably fine trotting mares to the show, had a session of triumph in the roadster class for pair of horses and best appointed rig. Two pairs were shown by Mr. Stotesbury—Miss Lou and Zulu Z., and Imogene and Amantha—and they finished first and second, beating among others the Billings pair, Doctor Book and Captor. It was particularly gratifying to Mr. Tichenor, who sold the blue ribbon winners to Mr. Stotesbury less than two months ago, that they should win in a class where there was so much quality, and George Webb, who is in charge of the Stotesbury horse interests, can go home with his pet pair still unbeaten.

The pair of mares certainly made a great showing, but the Billings entry will give them a hard rub at the New York show, where both are entered. Captor and Doctor Book have been together only about two weeks, and each horse went through a hard campaign on the trotting turf, in the course of which they took records respectively of 2:09¾ and 2:10. Under these circumstances it is impossible that they should be in shape at this time for a show ring exhibition that would do them justice.

A pretty lively accident and one that might have resulted seriously occurred about noon yesterday on Michigan boulevard, the participants being the well known trotter Franker (2:12¼) of the Billings string and Attorney James F. Meagher. Franker was taken out by Mr. Meagher to have his photograph taken while in motion.

While going north near Twelfth street Franker made a break and it soon became evident that Mr. Meagher had lost control of him. The situation was one fraught with peril, but Mr. Meagher managed to avoid collisions with the numerous vehicles that were met and passed until Adams street was reached, when a cab turned into the boulevard just in time to mix up with the flying trotter. Franker went against the cab head on and was thrown to the ground by the shock of the collision. A bad cut over one eye added to the fright that already possessed him, and in his struggles to regain his feet the speed wagon was pretty well demolished.

Mr. Meagher was thrown from the rig but not seriously injured, and a dozen men were soon at Franker's head and had him under control. Beyond the cut over the eye and a general shaking up the horse was not injured. Franker is one of the oldest members of the Billings string in point of service, and has always shown himself a remarkably tractable and level-headed horse. Those who know him best say there must have been some cause for the accident other than the break he made, as ordinarily when overtrotting himself he will come back to his gait without trouble.

The Baby won in the park class yesterday, and as Keokuk was second the President and Secretary of the show were happy. It is a hard job to beat The Baby in any class to which he is eligible, especially when Donnelly does the driving, as the Tichenor coachman not only shows all the good points of a performer, but he can also cover up the weak ones and correct mistakes before they have gone too far.

Keokuk is one of the most attractive-going horses in the Coliseum, and he was right on edge yesterday. He was beaten the previous evening, and so was Pilot Lad of the Billings string, that yesterday made a good showing. It was his stable mate, Brian Boru, with John Tierney up, that captured third honors, and there were not a few good judges in the audience that thought the red ribbon might well have gone to Brian Boru.

When Brian gets a ribbon Mr. Billings is pleased, as he picked the horse out from a New York dealer's collection and bought him on his own judgment, the correctness of which was subsequently seriously questioned by some of his horsey friends. Brian Boru has improved all the time under Tierney's handling, and at the New York show it will take a lot of class to beat him.

YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE BOXES.

Third Night of the Horse Show Noteworthy by the Presence of the Youth of Society.

There was a noticeable change in the personnel of the boxes last evening, and more than the preceding evenings it was young people's night, and the gowns were unusually dainty and attractive. The owners of the boxes were present on Monday and Tuesday, but many of these gave up to friends last night.

Mrs. Potter Palmer had in her party Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bissell, Mrs. C. P. Richardson, Eames MacVeagh, Honoré Palmer, Potter Palmer Jr., and Adrian Honoré.

In the next box Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chalmers had in their party Mr. and Mrs. William Smith and Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Barrett. Miss Joan Chalmers was with Mrs. A. A. Carpenter Jr. in Mr. Howard Gillett's party.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Aldis occupied a box with Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Lathrop and Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson.

Mrs. Caton was not there, and the dinner and horse show party planned by her and Mrs. Arthur Meeker was not given. Mr. Caton came with a party of men.

Miss Winnie Waller and Mr. Stewart Patterson came with Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank.

Seen with their friends in the promenade were Burton Holmes, Mr. Webster, Miss Ceva Auten, Miss Florence Tatham, Mr. Moran, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henrotin.

Mrs. Carter H. Harrison is a Horse Show enthusiast and has had a party each evening. The Mayor was present last evening, and with them were Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Walker and Mr. and Mrs. Hempstead Washburne.

In the Jarvis Hunt box were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor, Miss Helen Birch, and Cobb Coleman.

In Mrs. C. K. G. Billings' party were Mr. and Mrs. W. Vernon Booth and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pullman.

Miss Lillian Gillett has a party each evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence A. Young brought Mr. and Mrs. Edson Keith Jr. and Mrs. Wells.

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Murphy were in their box, Mrs. Murphy wearing a dark green velvet gown and a white hat with crown of green leaves.

AWARDS OF THE HORSE SHOW.

Winners of the Various Prizes in the Afternoon and Evening Judging.

The awards during the afternoon were as follows:

Class 12—Judging coach horses, stallions—First prize, $150, Euto. b. h., 16, 5 years, J. Crouch & Sons; second prize, $50, Hindus, b. h., 16, 4 years, J. Crouch & Sons; third prize, $25, Drusus, b. h., 16, 5 years, J. Crouch & Sons.

Class 56—Judging, harness ponies—First prize, $50, Baron Keithsburg, ch. s., 46 in., 8 years, Charles E. Bunn; second prize, $25, Woodpicker, w. and rd. s., 44½ in., 7 years, John Bergan; third prize, $10, Nip, mouse g., 44 in., 3 years, Michigan Buggy company.

Class 8—Judging pairs of roadsters, road rigs—First prize, $200, Miss Lou, b. m., 15½, 8 years, and Zulu Z., b. m., 15½, 7 years, E. T. Stotesbury; second prize, $100, Imogene, b. m., 15.2, 6 years, and Imantha, b. m., 15.2, 6 years, E. T. Stotesbury; third prize, $50, Dr. Book, br. g., 15.3, 6 years, and Captor, br. g., 15.3½, 6 years, C. K. G. Billing.

Class 44—Judging tandems—First prize, $100, General Blair, b. g., 15.3½, 6 years, and Dandy Logan, b. g., 15.2½, 6 years, C. K. G. Billings; second prize, $50, Disturbance and Longy, W. H. Moore; third prize, $25, President, w. g., and South Africa, b. m., 15.3, 5 years.

Class 52—Judging polo ponies under saddle—First prize, $100, Mademoiselle, roan m., 14.2, 8 years, W. Vernon Booth; second prize, $50, Danny Deever, b. g., 14.2, Sidney C. Love; third prize, $25, Lottie Collins, b. m., 14, 10 years, James Carey Evans.

Class 14—Judging park horses in harness—First prize, $100, The Baby, b. h., 15.1, 9 years, James Hobart Moore; second prize, $50, Keokuk, b. g., 15.1, 7 years, Sidney C. Love; third prize, $25, Brian Boru, b. g., 15.1, 6 years, C. K. G. Billings.

Class 81—Judging ladies' hunters—First prize, $100, Rupert, br. g., 16.1, 4 years, George Pepper; second prize, $50, Goldiace, ch. m., 15.3, 4 years, Adam Beck; third prize, $25, Lord Minto, b. g., 16, 4 years, George Pepper.

The awards for the evening were as follows:

Class 33—Judging runabout horses—First prize, $100; The Baby, b. h., 15.1, 8 years, James Hobart Moore. Second prize, $50; The Postmaster, gr. g., 14.3½, aged, Crow & Murray. Third prize, $25; Dandy B., b. g., 15.2½, 8 years, Charles Hodgson Bradley.

Class 28—Judging pairs of harness horses to broughams—First prize, $150; Marcus Logan, b. g., 15.3, 8 years, and Dandy Logan, b. g., 15.2½, 7 years, C. K. G. Billings. Second prize, $50; Baxter, b. g., 15.3, 6 years, and Beverly, b. g., 15.3, 7 years, M. H. Tichenor & Co. Third prize, $25; Queen Hollywood, br. m., 15.2, 7 years, and High Ball, 15.2½, 8 years, James Hobart Moore.

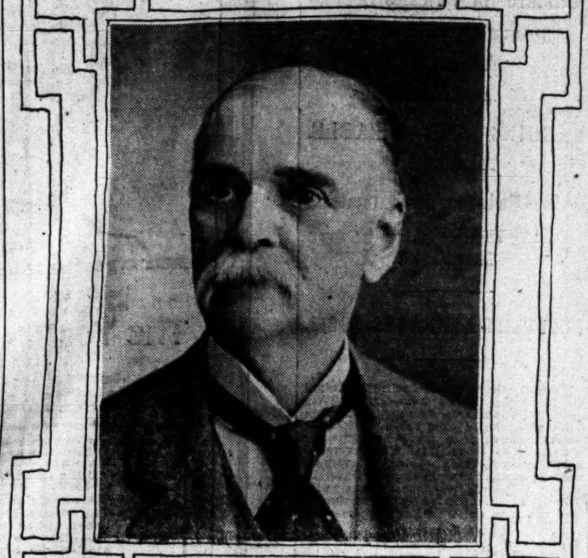
Class 65—Judging saddle horses—First prize, $100, Gorgeous Regina, b. m., 15.1, 4 years, Thomas W. Lawson. Second prize, $60; The Cardinal, br. g., 15.1½, 5 years, George Pepper. Third prize, $25; Lassie, ch. m., 15, 6 years, Mrs. James Hobart Moore.

Class 10—Judging trotters, the Speedway cup—First prize, $250 in plate; Allie Nun, b. m., 15.2½, 7 years, E. T. Stotesbury. Second prize, Reserve ribbon, Captor, br. g., 15.3½, 6 years, C. K. G. Billings. Third, Joymaker, b. s., 15.3, 5 years, F. G. Jones.

Class 45—Judging unicorn teams—First prize, $100, Billy Allerton, b. g., 15.2, 5 years; Ned Allerton, b. g., 15.2, 6 years, and Dandy Logan, b. g., 15.2½, 6 years, C. K. G. Billings. Second prize, $50; Lord Russell, b. h., 15.2, 7 years; Lord Roberts, b. h., 15.2, 7 years; and High Ball, br. h., 15.2½, 8 years, James Hobart Moore.

Class 85—Judging high jump—First prize, $150; Heatherbloom, b.-g., 16, 6 years, exhibiter, Howard Willets.

PIONEER CHICAGO IRON MERCHANT'S LIFE ENDS



ARTHUR B. MEEKER.

Arthur B. Meeker, who until his retirement from active business in 1885 had been identified for nearly thirty years with the iron and coal trade of Chicago, died yesterday at Utica, N. Y., at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Amelia M. Collier. He was 67 years old and had been an invalid for the last two years. Arthur Meeker of Armour & Co. was summoned to his father's bedside on Tuesday, but arrived too late.

Mr. Meeker was born in Utica, N. Y., in 1834. His father, Moses Taylor Meeker, was a merchant of central New York and an active abolitionist. Mr. Meeker received his early business training in the store of his father. In 1858 he married Maria Louise Griggs and moved to Chicago, where he engaged in the coal and iron business. At that time the iron ore mines of northern Michigan were scarcely known, only the Marquette district having been even partly developed. Mr. Meeker, perceiving the possibilities of the territory, bent all his energies toward its rapid development and became an important factor both in the opening of the iron ore mines and in the operation of charcoal blast furnaces, thus forming the nucleus of a business that has since grown to enormous proportions.

He was among the first to open and develop the Wilmington coal fields, the founder of the large steel plant at Joliet, and the builder of two of the earlier blast furnaces erected in Chicago, besides being the projector and promoter of many of the larger steel industries. For many years he was senior member in the iron commission firm of A. B. Meeker & Co. and also of Meeker, Hedstrom & Co., miners and shippers of coal.

During the last several years Mr. Meeker's health had gradually failed and his last days were passed in the quiet of his early home in Utica. Mr. Meeker during his active life was closely identified with many of the public movements in this city, and his activity during the period immediately following the Chicago fire did much for the relief and restoration of the city. Mr. Meeker was a liberal giver to charity. He was for many years a member of the Chicago club and was one of the founders of the Washington Park club.

Besides a widow, two daughters, and one son survive. The children are Arthur Meeker, Mrs. James Walker, and Miss Margaret Meeker. The funeral services will be held at the old homestead in Utica, N. Y., and at his request Mr. Meeker will be buried in the family burial lot in that city.

FIND BODIES IN FREIGHT.

BURLINGTON EMPLOYES STOP SHIPMENT OF EIGHT.

Marked "Laundry Machinery" for Brashear, Mo.—Investigation Shows They Are Cadavers Too Old for Dissection, and Given by Harvey Medical College to Dr. Francis Schoenleber, a Lecturer, Who was Sending Them Away—Doctor Is Arrested.

Two boxes containing eight and one-half human bodies were discovered last evening at the freighthouse of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad at Canal and Harrison streets by employés of the shipping department. A few hours later detectives from the Central Police Station arrested Dr. Francis Schoenleber while he was delivering a lecture before the night class in anatomy at the Harvey Medical College, 169 Clark street, it having been ascertained that he had delivered the bodies to the railroad company for shipment to Brashear, Mo., as "laundry machinery."

Between the time of the discovery of the bodies and the arrest of Dr. Schoenleber there was a furore of excitement in the Police department. Captain Wheeler of the Maxwell Street Station had all his available men out on the mystery. Lieutenant McWeeney of the Central Station sent out Detectives Taylor and O'Hara.

Look for Grewsome Sensation.

Recollections of the wholesale body-snatching perpetrated at Dunning four years ago for the osteopathic college at Kirksville, Mo., were revived, and the indications were considered good for a grewsome sensation when Dr. Frances Dickinson, President of the Harvey Medical College, cleared up the whole matter with a statement to the police. Without any show of concealment Dr. Dickinson informed the detectives that the bodies were leftover material from the college dissecting-rooms, and that she had given them to Dr. Schoenleber at his request, and that he evidently had been ignorant of the law.

The boxes containing the bodies were delivered at the freighthouse at 2 o'clock p. m., and were due to leave the city at 7 p. m. They aroused the curiosity of a freight inspector, and shortly after 5 o'clock he called Dennis Driscoll, general foreman, and suggested an examination. The boxes were marked as follows:

Second-Hand Laundry Machinery,
From J. R. Jones, 169 South Clark Street,
To J. R. Jones, Brashear, Mo.

Boxes Are Broken Open.

Driscoll and the Inspector broke them open and received a nervous shock when they ascertained their contents. Then they notified the Maxwell Street Police Station, and an hour later the boxes were at the county morgue. The address, 169 Clark street, gave the police a clew that led them directly to the Harvey Medical College, and without much difficulty the mystery was explained.

"Dr. Shoenleber in up-stairs lecturing on 'bones' to his class," said Dr. Dickinson. "I gave the bodies to him because they were not good dissecting material, for we received them from the Demonstrators' Association of Chicago early in 1900. Evidently he blundered in his method of shipment, but certainly with no intention of violating the law."

Dr. Schoenleber refused to make any statement. Lieutenant McWeeney entered no charge, being unable to determine the specific character of the offense. The statutes were consulted, and a section was found which makes it a misdemeanor to remove bodies beyond the limits of the State or traffic in dead bodies.

Coroner to Hold an Inquest.

Coroner Traeger said last night: "There has been an attempt to remove bodies from the county and State without a permit. This is, as I understand the matter, a criminal offense, and all persons familiar with the facts may be held as accessories. So far as I am concerned, I will be forced to hold an inquest on the bodies."

Dr. Schoenleber is a graduate of the Harvey School and resides at 147 Eugenie street.

A special telegram to THE TRIBUNE from Brashear, Mo., states that "J. R. Jones" does not reside there, and no medical college is located there, either. However, Kirksville, Mo., where the osteopathic college is situated, is only twelve miles distant.

TO REOPEN CAPT. CARTER CASE.

Former Officer Gets a Chance to Secure a Fair Name and a Fortune.

A hearing in the federal courts in Chicago has been granted to Oberlin M. Carter, and the famous case is to be reopened in all its ramifications. The former army Captain, now a military prisoner at Fort Leavenworth, is to be given a chance to prove himself innocent of charges involving the embezzlement of more than $700,000, and as an outcome of the hearing he will be either a disgraced pauper or a free man possessed of a fortune.

Captain Carter has two years yet to serve in the military prison. The government contends that much of the embezzled money has been placed where he can enjoy it when released. Carter says the money is his own, and will stake all on the outcome of the hearing.

The agreement whereby the case will be reopened was filed in Judge Kohlsaat's court yesterday. It is understood that the government has assurances that the money which Carter is accused of embezzling will be placed where the government can reach it in case he be found guilty.

Carter is under sentence by court-martial, but if he is found innocent in the federal court it is believed by his friends that his pardon will be a matter of course.

PROF. CHARLES A. BACON DEAD.

Well-Known Astronomer and Instructor in French at Beloit College Dies After Long Illness.

Beloit, Wis., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Professor Charles A. Bacon, who for the last sixteen years was closely associated with Beloit College as an instructor and librarian and astronomer, died here today. He was born in Brattleboro, Vt., in 1820. His father, William F. Bacon, was a native of Massachusetts and his ancestors were prominent in New England. Professor Bacon's grandfather, Captain George W. Beal, a veteran of the war of 1812, was the first man to bring a steamboat into Boston Harbor. Professor Bacon spent his youth and early manhood in Massachusetts, graduating from Dartmouth College in 1883.

In 1885 he came to Beloit College, taking full charge of the new Smith Observatory, and during his term as astronomer Smith Observatory acquired a world-wide reputation. Going to Europe in 1888 Professor Bacon spent two years in the special study of mathematics and French. In 1890 he took the chair of French in the local college, which he held until the present year.

In 1898 he took charge of the college library.

In 1898 he lost the use of the lower part of his body, and for five years had to be carried to and from his college duties. Professor Bacon was married July 5, 1893, to Mrs. Alice G. Sheldon, who survives him. His brother, Professor George P. Bacon, is instructor in mathematics in Beloit College.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM H. KRETZINGER of Latham, Logan County, Ill., died there yesterday, aged 61 years. He was prominent in Republican politics and had served several terms in the State Legislature.

MRS. LOUISE WEST, wife of Roy O. West of Chicago, was buried yesterday from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Augustus, Paris, Ill.

The New York State Special

Is a magnificent new train of the Michigan Central, leaving Chicago daily 5:30 p. m., arriving Buffalo at breakfast time next morning, New York State points during the day, New York City 8:45 p. m., and Boston 11:30 p. m. City ticket office, 119 Adams street, Chicago.

ROSE THE QUEEN OF FLOWER SHOW

Proud Chrysanthemums Are Humbled for the Day by Fragrant Blooms.

NEW ONE IS ATTRACTIVE.

Competition in Decorated Tables Receives Attention from Judges.

SOME OF PRIZES AWARDED.

The queen of the flowers took her throne at the flower show yesterday, while pompous chrysanthemums and gaudy geraniums assumed an humble attitude. Roses of many colors filled the Auditorium with fragrance and lined an avenue on either hand. Gorgeous meteors flamed at one entrance and magnificent American beauties stood guard at the other. Near the middle of the rows of color were some fine specimens of brides' and Golden Gate roses, the latter, with their delicate coloring and graceful contour, seeming to be the favorites.

A new rose, the "Mrs. Oliver Ames," was the reigning beauty of the show and occupied a position of advantage outside the general display. Its color is a soft pink and the shape of the blossom seems to be a happy combination of the tea and garden roses. Its petals are more closely packed and curled than the one and less so than the other.

It was the second day of the flower show and the attendance continued to be gratifying to the management in spite of the rivalry of the horses at the Coliseum. The women at the booths conducted for various charities reported a rushing business.

Among those present yesterday were:

Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, Mrs. Arthur Caton, Mrs. Samuel B. Raymond, Mrs. Horatio N. May, Mrs. James S. Stone, Mrs. William C. Seipp.

Jury at Decorated Tables.

The competition in decorated tables began yesterday. There were two classes, one set for twelve and decorated with chrysanthemums, and the other decorated at a cost not to exceed $12. Neither napery nor artificiality was to be considered in making the awards, and as a consequence flowers furnished the only decorations.

The awarding of prizes on the floral arrangements necessitated the attendance in the morning of a large number of women who acted as a jury. They were:

Mrs. John J. Glessner, Mrs. George E. Adams, Mrs. S. W. Allerton, Mrs. E. B. Ayer, Mrs. Cyrus H. Adams, Mrs. S. E. Barrett, Mrs. Watson F. Blair, Mrs. Cyrus Bentley, Mrs. D. H. Burnham, Mrs. Arthur J. Caton, Mrs. John M. Clark, Mrs. W. J. Chalmers, Mrs. Augustus N. Eddy, Mrs. B. A. Eckhart, Mrs. Arthur Fairbank, Mrs. C. L. Hutchinson, Mrs. Carter H. Harrison, Mrs. Ernest A. Hamill, Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, Mrs. Chas. J. Lefens, Mrs. William R. Linn, Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, Mrs. F. MacVeagh, Mrs. Harold McCormick, Mrs. E. Mandel, Mrs. Wirt Dexter Walker, Mrs. C. H. McCormick, Mrs. Arthur Orr, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. George M. Pullman, Mrs. Martin A. Ryerson, Mrs. H. G. Selfridge, Mrs. A. A. Sprague, Mrs. Theodore Thomas, Mrs. Charles H. Wacker.

Some of the Awards.

Some of the awards in general classes yesterday were as follows:

Best specimen plant, bronze—No first; second, $10, Gunnar Tellmann.

Best specimen plant, any other color—First $15, A. S. Trude; second, Martin A. Ryerson, $10.

Best five specimen plants, five varieties, not over 10-inch pots—First, $25, Martin A. Ryerson; second, $20, John J. Mitchell.

Best five specimen plants, anemone varieties, not over 8-inch pots—First, $15, Vaughan seed store.

Best twenty-five plants, grown to single stem, not over 30 inches in height above the pot, not over 6-inch pot, one variety—First, $25, E. G. Hill & Co., Richmond, Ind.; second, $15, Vaughan seed store.

Most interesting grafting specimen plant of any kind—First, $15, Vaughan seed store, chrysanthemum; second, $10, A. S. Trude, tomato grafted on potato plant.

Best three standard geraniums, not less than thirty-inch stems—First, $40, Vaughan seed store; second, $25, Martin A. Ryerson.

Best fifteen geraniums, one variety, not over ten-inch pots—First; second, $25, Martin A. Ryerson; third, $10, S. Muir.

Best five begonias in bloom, Glorie de Lorraine—First, $20, S. Muir.

Best cyclamens—First, $20, Kallus Bros.

Best collection of orchids, other than cypripediums—First, $40, E. G. Uihlein.

Best six Auracarias—First, $20, S. Muir; second, $15, Walter Retzer & Co.

Best display of store, decorative, and greehouse plants arranged for effect; open for amateurs and private gardeners only—First, $60, Mrs. George M. Pullman.

Same, open to commercial florists only—No first; second, $40, Guardian Angel Orphan Asylum.

Finest display by any retail florist; plants, flowers, floral arrangement, and the usual accessories admissible; judging to be done each day—First, Guardian Angel Orphan Asylum.

Prizes for Chrysanthemums.

The following awards in the classes of cut chrysanthemums were made:

Best twenty-five blooms, one variety, white—First, $15, E. G. Hill & Co.; second, $12, Anton Then.

Same, yellow—First, $15, N. Smith & Son; second, $12, Poehlmann Bros.

Same, pink—First, $15, H. W. Buckbee; second, $12. Poehlmann Bros.

Same, red—First, $15, E. G. Hill & Co.; second, $12, H. W. Buckbee.

Same, bronze—First, $15, Poehlmann Bros.; second, $12, E. G. Hill & Co.

Same, any other color—First, $15, Poehlmann Bros.; second, $12, Fritz Bahr.

Best collection named varieties, one bloom each, not less than forty varieties—First, $40, E. G. Hill & Co.; second, $15, N. Smith & Son; third, $7, H. W. Buckbee.

Today the particular classes will be the cut carnations of all different colors and variety, and a continuation of the table decoration competition.

LINCOLN PARK FLOWER SHOW.

Fall Exhibit in the Greenhouse Will Be Opened to the Public on Saturday Evening.

The chrysanthemum show, under the auspices of the Lincoln Park Commissioners, will be opened to the public on Saturday evening. Flowers of every variety also will be exhibited. The show will be held in the park greenhouse and will be open to the public for about two weeks. The greenhouse presents a pleasing sight. It has been opened to visitors for some time and it is crowded daily, but the formal opening of the show will be made on Saturday.

No Doubt About the Verdict.

There is no doubt about the outcome of the Schley inquiry, neither is there any doubt about your credit for a diamond at Lotlis Bros. & Co.'s, 103 State street. Easy payments.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois—Fair Thursday, except probably rain in northeast portion, colder in northern portion, with cold wave Thursday night. Friday fair, colder in southern portion, brisk to high southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

Place of observation.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken: Nov. 6, 8 p. m.					
Abilene	66	74	S.	....	Clear
Albany	40	46	N.W.	....	Clear
Alpena	42	42	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Atlanta	52	66	N.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	54	72	S.E.	....	Clear
Bismarck	18	20	N.W.	.30	Rain
Buffalo	40	50	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Boston	42	50	N.	....	Clear
Cairo	58	66	S.	....	Fair
Calgary	32	32	Calm	.02	Clear
Charlotte	48	52	S.W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	44	52	N.W.	....	Fair
Chicago	50	56	S.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	46	52

BOTH PLAYERS ARE RULED OUT.

Conference Votes to Bar Capt. Williams of Iowa and Mueller of Gophers.

CHARGES ARE SUSTAINED.

Hawkeye Representative Is the Only One to Vote in Favor of Acquittal.

SESSION IS PROTRACTED.

Iowa University will be deprived of the services of Clyde Williams, Captain and quarter back of its varsity eleven, and Minnesota University loses its giant guard, Mueller, by the action of the intercollegiate conference of faculty representatives, in special session at the Victoria Hotel yesterday. The case of Schreiber of Wisconsin was not considered, as the rumored charges against him were not presented.

The session which resulted in a verdict against Williams and Mueller lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning until late in the afternoon. The representatives of the "big nine" who were present were: A. J. Smith and Elmer Wilcox, Iowa; H. J. Barton, Illinois; U. J. Watherly, Indiana; A. H. Patengill, Michigan; C. A. Schlicher, Wisconsin; Alonzo Stagg, Chicago; O. F. Long, Northwestern; F. S. Jones, Minnesota; H. A. Husting, Purdue. A. H. Patengill of Michigan, chairman of the conference, presided.

Captain Williams was present and gave his evidence in a strightforward manner. He admitted playing baseball under the name of "Wiley" at Larrimore, S. D., last summer, and the using of a name other than his own practically settled the case, as rule 5 in the college code completely covers the grounds on which he was protested.

The attempt to secure the reinstating of the Iowa man to amateur standing, therefore, resulted in a failure, as it had been conclusively proved he had violated the rules, which prohibit a man from playing summer or winter games, collegiate or not, under an assumed name. A vote was taken and resulted in a verdict of seven for conviction and one for acquittal. The latter vote was naturally that of Iowa. Minnesota was excluded from voting except in a case of a tie, because the Gopher college had made the protest.

There was no evidence introduced to show that Williams had been paid money for playing baseball.

The representatives of all the "big nine" colleges expressed sympathy for Williams, believing him a victim of circumstances, or, as several of them put it, was persuaded to play by persons who knew it was dangerous for his welfare.

When seen after the conference Williams, though somewhat depressed, seemed to take his downfall philosophically. He said: "Yes, I am barred, and there does not seem to be much chance of reinstatement. I'll have to abide by the decision of the conference."

After Williams' case had been disposed of the Mueller case was taken up and decided in double-quick time. The Minnesota guard was protested because it was claimed he had won a $5 purse at a fat man's race at a picnic at La Crosse, Wis., on July 4 last. The evidence against him was so strong that there was but one thing to do, and that was to bar him. The vote was unanimous. Mueller was not present at the conference.

COACH STAGG TALKS BRAVELY.

Says Northwestern Will Have Good Fight to Beat Maroons—Capt. Sheldon's Condition Is Unchanged.

"Don't you fellows think Northwestern is going to run all over us in Saturday's game. We'll put up a good fight, and I'm not talking for a crowd, either," said Coach Stagg at the end of secret practice at Marshall Field yesterday.

This Yale trick of prasing a poor team to keep up its nerve and underrating a strong eleven shows Stagg's early training. His confidence is not shared by the Midway students nor by the older members of the team, who will be satisfied to hold the purple to a respectable score.

Herschberger and Hamill lined up with the scrubs against the varsity in the secret practice yesterday, and most of the time was spent on defense, especially in meeting tandem plays. The discouraging situation is reflected by Stagg and his assistants, who have practically nothing to say and even plead ignorance as to the probable lineup. Horton was out yesterday, but did not take part in the scrimmage. Maxwell was used as a back, with Laird and Speik at the ends. Cooke was at left tackle in place of McNab, who is sick, further crippling the team. Horton expects to play on Saturday, but probably will not last through the game. A mass-meeting will be held at Kent tomorrow to arouse enthusiasm for the forlorn hope.

Captain Sheldon was much better yesterday morning, and sat up for a half hour in the afternoon, with his headache nearly gone, only to have the pain return about 5 o'clock in as severe a form as at any time since Saturday. He is beginning to fret under his enforced idleness. Dr. Rayeroft's official report is that Sheldon's condition is not materially changed.

VARSITY TEARS UP SCRUBS.

Northwestern Eleven Working Hard to Pile Up Big Score Against the Maroons Next Saturday.

Northwestern had its usual snap with the scrubs last night, and the hard-worked second eleven was rushed up and down the field until five touchdowns had been made. Hollister knows that his defense is good enough to hold the maroons and is perfecting a fast and snappy offense with which he hopes to roll up a large score against the Midway aggregation on Saturday.

Davidson, the defensive mainstay of the purple aggregation, took the first active work since his ankle was injured early in the season. Despite the fact that the ankle is still weak he showed no hesitation about getting into the scrimmages. The scrubs sent several of their mass plays against him, but he stopped every play which went his way. His work was more than satisfactory to Dr. Hollister.

Baird, the elongated guard, will do the punting in the game with the maroons. His work in the game with Illinois was a surprise to his most ardent supporters. He showed that he was much superior to Macheseney in boosting the pigskin down the field. In the contest with the Illini he gained from five to fifteen yards in every exchange of punts with Cook, the Illinois end.

Every member of the team believes that the purple will win, but they have not become so confident that they believe they will have any walkaway. Little or no Chicago money is to be found on the north shore, and odds of 3 to 1 are offered without takers.

A large number of rooters will accompany the team to Marshall Field. Several songs are being written for the game, and, altogether, the Methodist students are getting ready to gloriously celebrate.

Morgan Park Claims Forfeit.

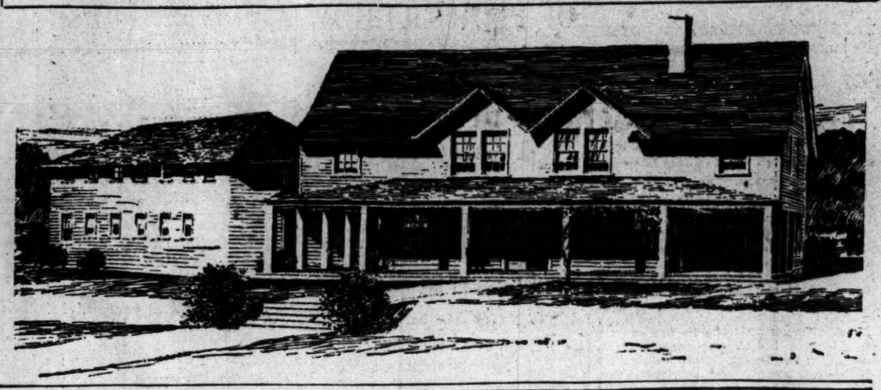
North Division High School failed to appear at Morgan Park yesterday to play the Academy team, and as no word of explanation has been sent Morgan Park claims the game by forfeit. This is the second time North Division has disappointed the Academy, and no future game will be scheduled.

Thomas and Le Valley Win at Mussey's.

White playing fifty points to Thomas (50) was defeated last night in the three-cushion tournament being held at Mussey's hall by a score of 50 to 45. The high run was 5 points.

In the afternoon game Le Valley (46) won from Irwin (40) by a score of 46 to 34. The schedule for today is Metcalfe (40) vs. Bennett (36) and Thomas (50) vs. Lyons (46).

CLUB HOUSE OF WESTWARD HO GOLF CLUB DESTROYED BY FIRE.



TALK POST-SEASON GAME.

MAY DECIDE FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP OF WEST.

Minnesota Heads of Conference of Michigan Graduates Who Favor Match with the Winner of the Contest Between Badgers and Gophers—Patengill, the Wolverine Representative, Prefers to Await Results of Intervening Battles Before Speaking.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 6.—Without doubt a post-season game between Michigan and the winner of the Wisconsin-Minnesota contest can be arranged this fall to decide the championship of the West. Word was received here today that, while no definite statement has been made by those in authority, such a game will be played. A conference of Michigan representatives yesterday concluded that a post-season game would be necessary in order to clear the championship horizon. When the attention of some of the Minnesota authorities was called to a statement that Michigan would stand ready to meet any rival claimant for championship honors they showed a good deal of interest, but expressed a desire to wait until after the game with Wisconsin before making any definite statement.

A. H. Patengil of the University of Michigan, who was in Chicago yesterday at the conference of the Western colleges, was asked if he thought a post-season game could be arranged between the two leading college elevens this fall, and said:

"I do not know that such a series cannot be arranged, but at the present time I do not think that Michigan is in position to make arrangements for such contests. Michigan has yet to play three games, with Iowa, Chicago, and Ohio, and until these are settled it is not well to talk of post-season affairs. Besides this, such a game would keep the men in training after the regular football games end, and would keep the men away from their studies.

"I think athletics as they now are take too much time from a man's studies without continuing football longer than usual."

SOUTH BEND BEATS DETROIT.

Contest of Former Gridiron Stars on Rival Athletic Club Elevens Results 11 to 0 for Indianans.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—South Bend 11, Detroit 0, is the story of the contest which took place today between South Bend Athletic association and the Detroit Athletic club elevens. For South Bend the famous Pat O'Dea, with his punts of from fifty to eighty yards, Wagner of Purdue, McWeeney of Chicago, the Koehler brothers, Reed, and Curry put up wonderful defense, and also showed an aggressive spirit from the start. For Detroit there were four stars—Widman of Michigan, Coombs of Minnesota, Coffin, and Ryan. One touchdown was scored in each half, and both after fifteen minutes of play. Ben Koehler made the first and O'Dea made the second. Lineup:

South Bend.		Detroit.
R. E.	Yank	Downing R. E.
R. T.	Wagner	Nunley R. T.
R. G.	Marble	Eberts R. G.
C.	Bliedebaker	Murray C.
L. G.	McWeeney	Ryan L. G.
L. T.	Stuelks	Coffin L. T.
L. E.	Reed	Coombs (Cry). L. E.
Q. B.	Reed	Ryan Q. B.
R. H. B.	B. Koehler	Widman R. H. B.
L. H. B.	E. Koehler	Bliedebaker L. H. B.
F. B.	O'Dea	Guthard F. B.

Touchdowns—Koehler, O'Dea. Goal from touchdown—O'Dea. Referee—Smith, South Bend. Umpire—Marymount, Detroit. Time of halves—20 minutes.

YOST GETS AFTER HIS ENDS.

Michigan Coach Drills Men to Stop Running Back Punts—Wisconsin Goes Into the Woods.

The practice of the leading Western elevens yesterday is summarized in the following dispatches:

AT MICHIGAN.

Instead of having scrimmage practice, Yost gave his men some work that the Indian game proved they needed. The coach succeeded in running back every one of Sweeley's punts ten or fifteen yards, so the varsity was given a half hour's practice in getting down the field and rapidly becoming an efficient substitute in that department. Hincks, who was playing back for the scrubs, made some brilliant runs before he was downed. Yost's punts, one of them being for forty yards and a touchdown. Graver was at Redden's end. He would not be used in the game, as several times he missed Hincks on tackles. The whole team was out, but Gregory, McGuigh, and Sweeley did not take part in the game with the scrubs. Saturday Michigan will be outweighed twelve pounds to the man, the average of the Ohio team being 184, a large body of students will attend the game.

AT WISCONSIN.

Coach King and some thirty husky football men in a couple of buses were taken out into the woods west of town, where no prying eyes could see what was going on. Among the famous Badger football play; ex-Capt. Lon Chamberlain, and Dr. J. F. A. Pyre reported for service on the coaching force, and Jerry Riordan will be on hand soon. It was decided after the practice that the work was decidedly ragged and unsatisfactory. Abbot, Schreiber, Fogg, and Marshall of the regulars were not in the scrimmage and play was the brilliant as with them. The men are also feeling the effects of Saturday's game. The squad was kept out until nearly 6 o'clock, making an unusually long practice. Beginning on Thursday, the regulars will be given two hours' signal practice in the gymnasium in the evenings.

AT MINNESOTA.

The Gophers have entirely recovered from the hard game against the Haskell Indians and are in the pink of condition. The practice was hard and fast. Mueller is coaching Strathern, last year's subcenter, to fill his place at right guard. The rooters feel that the Wisconsin management allows Schrieber to play it is not right that Mueller should be barred. Aune was again played at tackle and Hort at end. No one knows who will play left half back. Thorpe, Boeckman, Evans, and Allen are all trying for the honor, and are fast. Yesterday the cold weather has given the management a scare. Fifty bales of hay were put on the field to keep the ground from freezing solid. If necessary Manager Luby says a canopy of canvas will be erected in order that the Gophers may make the most of the week before the Wisconsin game.

AT ILLINOIS.

Illinois' varsity is working hard to get in shape for the game with Iowa on Saturday. The last few practices have had more grinding and spirit than in two previous weeks. Illinois' interference is improving, and much hope is placed in running Iowa's ends. Parker at full back is showing some fine line bucking. Stahl is again playing guard, but can be played at full whenever it becomes necessary. Siler at end is doing well and may get a show against Iowa.

TEACHING TIGERS TO CHARGE.

Princeton Coaches Have New Contrivance to Induce Quick Starting in the Line.

Reports of practice on Eastern gridirons are as follows:

AT PRINCETON.

In place of the game with the Pennsylvania Railroad Y. M. C. A. eleven, which was canceled after the match with Cornell, the Princeton varsity lined up against the scrubs in a regular contest. The second raters played the veterans almost to a standstill. They held the varsity players down to one touchdown and scored six points for themselves. The coaches introduced a peculiar contrivance which they think will teach their pupils to charge quicker. It is a spring board heavily padded and supported by two uprights. As the ball is snapped the player rushes against the board. The spring attached to it is a strong one, and unless considerable force is exerted the man will be forced back by the contrivance. A mass-meeting of the undergraduates was held in the gymnasium to arouse more enthusiasm among the students. On Thursday the students will march to the football field and a big demonstration will be made to assure the eleven of the hearty support of the university.

AT YALE.

Yale coaches sent the squad through a full hour of play in the longest lineup of the season. Three periods of twenty minutes each were played, to accustom the varsity to regular halves. Three members of the regular team were laid off because of staleness—Desaulles, Chadwick, and Holt. Olcott was given his old position at center, and Hart and Easton were played at half backs. The leading rivals for full back, McClintock and Weymouth, were tried alternately, both receiving bad cuts on the face. Weymouth punted poorly and fumbled. He hurdled the line finely, however, and bucked the center hard. McClintock did not punt as well as on Tuesday, but showed up better than any kicker has exhibited at Yale this season. Gould was called back from end to do part of the punting. The varsity scored three times during the hour's practice. Frank Hinkey and "Bronch" Armstrong, both of the team of '95, arrived to coach till the close of the season. A mass-meeting was held in the evening at which an effort was made to work up enthusiasm for the big games. New songs were sung and cheering sections organized.

AT HARVARD.

The practice of the Harvard varsity eleven was long and hard, as the team will not do any more heavy work before meeting Pennsylvania at Philadelphia next Saturday. Coaches Lewis, Waters, Bob Wrenn, Jack Hayes, Dr. Billy Brooks, and others were in charge of the playing and forced the varsity to do its utmost. The periods were 35 and 20 minutes' duration, during which time the varsity was kept on the defensive as much as possible. The scrub had the kickoff and the varsity took the ball down the field on steady plunges until Graydon went over the line for a touchdown. The scrub tried the guards back then and did splendid work, gaining their distance on several occasions. Davenport finally scoring on a delayed pass. The varsity squad will leave Cambridge on Thursday afternoon for New York, where it will stop over Friday. On Saturday it will proceed to Philadelphia.

Princeton-Yale, 27; Harvard, 0.

Princeton-Yale School romped away with the Harvard School yesterday afternoon at Washington Park, and after two fifteen-minute halves had been played scored 27 points to their opponents 0. Lineup:

Princeton-Yale [27].		Harvard [0].
L. E.	Stevenson	Ortmarge R. E.
L. T.	Calkins	Guess R. T.
L. G.	Hayden	Mill R. G.
C.	Tarbell	Barker C.
R. G.	Markum	Sutter L. G.
R. T.	Jocelyn	Cling L. T.
R. E.	Collegs	William Burnby, Fry R. E.
Q.	McAuliff	Follansbee Q.
L. H. B.	Waldo, Taylor	Putnam R. H. B.
R. H. B.		Wilson Burnham L. H. B.
F. B.		Lasch Gilson F. B.

Touchdowns—Wilson, Waldo, Taylor, Lasch, Jocelyn. Goals—Tarbell, 4. Referee—Johnson. Umpire—Kaufman. Time of halves—15 minutes.

North Division, 10; Latin School, 5.

North Division High School defeated the Chicago Latin School eleven at Lincoln Park yesterday afternoon by a score of 10 to 5. In the first half the Latin School outplayed their opponents, who were lucky to get but in the second half North Division scored two touchdowns on fumbles. Lineup:

Latin.		North Division.
R. E.	Winne	Seaman L. E.
R. T.	Parkinson	C. Johnson L. T.
R. G.	Simmons	Caughlin L. G.
C.	Braun	Kaese C.
L. G.	Clifford	Cawgill R. G.
L. T.	Walker	Williams R. T.
L. E.	Henneberry	De Fray R. E.
Q. B.	Hertz	Steffins Q. B.
R. H. B.	Veeder	H. Johnson L. H. B.
L. H. B.	Heal	Hitchcock R. H. B.
F. B.	Stevenson	Herdat F. B.

Referee—McLaughlin. Umpire—Smith. Touchdowns—Stevenson, H. Johnson. De Fray.

John Marshall High Wins Rowdy Game.

The St. Ignatius College and John Marshall High School elevens met at Garfield Park yesterday and the game broke up in a row at the conclusion of the first half. The score at the time was 5 to 0 in favor of St. Ignatius, but the referee gave the game to John Marshall because the former refused to continue playing.

Wrestling Match Arranged.

Calumet, Mich., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Edward Stoll of New York and John King of Houghton, Mich., have signed for a wrestling match, catch-as-catch-can, for the entire gate receipts and a purse of $700.

FALL MAY RESULT FATALLY.

Jockey Hoar, Thrown in Last Race at Oakland, Is in a Precarious Condition at Hospital.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—An accident happened in the last race today at Oakland which may result in the death of Hoar, one of the best lightweight jockeys now ridding on the coast. The lad got a hard fall from the back of Miss Vera, and was taken to the Fabiola Hospital, where he is in a precarious condition.

Ben Ledi, a 15 to 1 chance, made the whole running in the third race and beat Bernota five lengths. Autolight, backed off the boards in the fourth race, had to be driven hard to catch Barbara Freitchie, Articulate, just rounding to his real form, was a good third.

The fifth race afforded the first strong form reversal of the year. Obia, a hot choice, had no speed and was a miserable fifth at the end. Impromptu won, and was run up $300 by P. Sheridan, who boosted him his last start. Horton was second and Oscar Tolle third. Artilla, a 20 to 1 chance, won the last race after Einstein was left and Miss Vera had fallen at the post.

It is reported John Condon of Chicago will have a stable here for the season. Driscoll and Rainey threw them up when the admission fee was raised to $1.50.

First race, 5 furlongs—Hagerdon, 7 to 2, won; Frank Bell, 9 to 2, second; Doublet, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:06.

Second race, futurity course—Glendenning, 1 to 2, won; Innocencia, 5 to 1, second; Halmetta, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:11.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Ben Ledi, 15 to 1, won; Bernota, 4 to 1, second; Matt Hogan, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14.

Fourth race, mile and seventy yards, free handicap—Autolight, 2 to 5, won; Barbara Freitchie, 7 to 1, second; Artwaute, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:44.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—Impromptu, 5 to 1, won; Horton, 3 to 1, second; Oscar Tolle, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:27.

Sixth race, mile and an eighth—Artilla, 20 to 1, won; Lizella, 13 to 5, second; My Gypsy, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:55.

ENTRIES.

First race, 4½ furlongs—Perfection, Peggy Miles, Flattered, Rosario, Armado, Ysaula, Duke of Richelieu, Hauteur, 110; Pulitus, Montana, Major Bird, 113; Schwarzwald, 108; Catrello, The Maniac, 105.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Darlene, Fridolin, Nellie Forest, 104 pounds; King Dellis, 112; Midnight, Chimes, Saul of Tarsus, Koenig, Diomed, Sisgden, Buckoy, Howard, 106; Bednor, 107.

Third race, 4½ furlongs—Piney Lo, Malaspina, Torilla, 103 pounds; Senator Bruce, El Chihuahua, 113; Redan, Robert Bonner II., St. Senor, Autumn Time, Josie G., Yankee Dame, 110; Mintoka, 108.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth—Torsida, Bedeck, 107 pounds; The Singer, 107; John McGurk, 98; Rushfields, 109.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Ned Dennis, Flamero, Essence, Fine Shot, Blanche Sheppard, B. F. Mason, Clarendo, Monda, 109 pounds; Princess Titania, Bob Palmer, 104; Censor, Lief Prince, 107.

Sixth race, mile and 70 yards—El Oriente, Gathinda, Bonitary, Bonnie Lassk, Gold Ore, 98 pounds; Whaleback, Billy Moore, Miss Vera, 107.

Talent Scores at Douglas Park.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Though but one favorite won today, the talent scored the ring at Douglas Park severely. Johnny Dugan today signed with Barney Schreiber for the California season. Summaries:

First race, ¾ mile—Little Rita, 5 to 1, won; Blondine Grayson, 10 to 1, second; Cantadas, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16.

Second race, ⅝ mile—DeMilsom, 1 to 2, won; Tout, 5 to 1, second; Tuckapaw, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:03⅘.

Third race, 1 mile—Honeywood, 7 to 1, won; Banquo II., 5 to 1, second; Rose Bird, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¼.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile—Carat, 2 to 1, won; Little Hindoo, 8 to 1, second; Buceleuth, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:02⅘.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Dr. Clark, 3 to 1, won; Ragnarok, 3 to 1, second; Prima II., 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:15.

ENTRIES.

First race, ⅝ mile—Huntress, 92 pounds; Miss Guido, Miss Aubrey, Mazeta, 97; Springwells, Incascenda, Dominé, 104; Frutio, 106; Kindred, 112.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Alice Hop, Kegel, Mattie Spencer, 95 pounds; Taxman, 98; Badger, 102; Lillian M., Trio, 106; Sister Sarah, 108.

Third race, ⅞ mile—Metoren, Cherry Head, 102 pounds; Friesland, Halot P., 105, Mr. Brookwood, Kildaire, Soudana, Ella Martin II., 107.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Rose Bird, 90 pounds; Batus, 93; Cupa, 95; Biger, 98; Demosthenes, 99; Birdie May, 102; Omelia, Lillian McDonald, 104; Banquo II., 102; Pancharm, 107.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile—Ella, Frank Pearce, 102 pounds; Amelia Strathmore, Ben O'Fallon, Lady Curzon, 104; Dr. Clark, DeBlaise, 107; Rice, 110; Hileaway, 111.

Oarsman Seymour Is Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—R. Culme-Seymour, who pulled stroke oar in the Oxford boat in 1901 in the annual race with Cambridge, is dead.

WILL TRAIN AT OAKLAND.

JEFFRIES TO CHANGE QUARTERS LAST OF WEEK.

Friends of Champion Want Him Nearer Scene of Battle So They Can See Him Work—Many Watch Ruhlin to Get Line on His Chances—Betting Odds Begin at 5 to 2 on Jim, but Are Expected to Drop to 2 to 1—Fight Promises to Be Spectacular.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—So great a clamor has been raised by Champion Jeffries' friends and admirers to see him go through his exercises that he will leave Harbins Springs for Oakland next Saturday. Most of his work at Oakland will be done indoors. Reports say he was never in better trim and that he has given special attention to hardening the muscles of his left arm, which failed him in his last fight.

Despite the interest in the election Ruhlin's quarters have been visited by hundreds of sports anxious to get a line on him. All report that Gus is in great form and that Madden is confident he will win out.

Now that the interest in the election has subsided betting has commenced on the fight. The odds today were 5 to 2 on Jeffries, but the sporting sages opine that before the week ends the betting will be but 2 to 1.

Jeffries' announcement that he proposes to mix things from the tap of the gong has stimulated interest in the contest, for in all his previous fights "Jeff" has played a waiting game and has thus detracted from the spectacular features that he now promises. If he goes in for slugging from the start this battle between giants will be a memorable ring contest.

Childs and Denver Ed Martin May Fight.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—By the terms of a telegram received by Manager McCarey of the Century Athletic club, Frank Childs of Chicago, who is recognized as the colored heavyweight champion of the world, agrees to meet Denver Ed Martin in Los Angeles some time in December.

OOM PAUL BEATS AGED HORSES.

Wins Lynbrook Handicap at Aqueduct from a Field of Seven—Poor Starting Mars the Sport.

New York, Nov. 6.—[Special.]—There was more bad starting at Aqueduct today, but the public has no reason to complain of its results this time, for five out of six favorites came home in front, several of them heavily backed, and two of them at odds-on.

Oom Paul demonstrated once more that he is a 2-year-old of no mean order, and will be a 3-year-old of quality, by winning the Lynbrook Handicap, over a mile and seventy yards, from Potente, Latson, and others. He led all the way, and won with something to spare, although Cochran hustled him a bit in the last sixteenth to make assurance doubly sure. Black Dick and Handicapper had no chance after the start. They were turned all sorts of ways, and yet there were only seven starters.

The start in the third race was probably the worst in months. It was a big and troublesome field of maiden fillies, of which Early Eve looked much the best of form. There was a warm tip out on Sparklet. When the start was made the field was spread out all over the track. Sparklet got off running, and was never caught, although Early Eve made a gallant attempt, and would have won had she been well away at the start.

Aqueduct Summaries Nov. 6.

Weather clear. Track good.

First race, ¾ mile, $500 added, 2-year-olds, selling:

Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-2 Penance	106	[Cochran]	3	1½	1½	1½	1½	1¾
1-2 Tenagra	99	[Redfern]	5	7½	7½	5½	2h	2h
10-1 Maby Worth	104	[Bonman]	4	2½	2½	2½	3h	3½

Time, 1:20 1-5. Playlike, 97 pounds [Shea]; Col Hagen, 104 [Weber]; Jocker, 97 [Creamer]; Lady Sterling, 114 [Dunn]; Gibson Lass, 106 [T. Burns]; Blue Ridge, 100 [McGinn]; Shandonfield, 102 [Hooker], finished as named. Winner, b. c., by St. Maximilian—Start at Once. Starting. Won in a canter. Francesco was lucky to receive the third place.

Second race, 1 mile and 70 yards, $500 added, selling:

Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-6 Criterion	114	[Redfern]	3	3½	2½	1½	1½	
6-1 Mol. Peyton	101	[Cochran]	1	1½	1h	2h	2½	
8-1 Alike	104	[Creamer]	4	2h	3h	3h	3h	

Time, 1:47 3-5. Fonsolee, 106 pounds [McGinn], also ran. Winner, blk. c., by Faraday—Alta Star. Start good. Won driving. Criterion was put to his utmost to win from Mollie Peyton.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, $400 added, 2-year-olds, maidens, selling:

Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
Third race, 5½ furlongs, $400 added, 2-year-olds, maidens, selling:								
Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
11-5	Oom Paul.	111	[Cochran]	2	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½
11-5	Potente.	120	[T. Burns]	1	2h	2h	3½	2h	2h
8-1	Lady Williams.	98	[Smith]	3	3h	3h	2h	3h	3h

Time, 1:45 2-5. Eloim, 100 pounds [Redfern]; Latson, 115 [Mounce]; Black Dick, 103 [Dunn]; Handicapper, 106 [Brennan], finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Prince Royal—Tartarine. Start straggling. Won easily.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, $400 added, 3-year-olds, maidens, selling:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-5	Carl Kahler.	112	[Booker]	9	1h	1h	1h	1h	1h
10-1	Biff.	112	[Redfern]	8	5h	4½	4½	2½	2½
4-1	Tour.	112	[Woods]	3	3½	3½	3½	3½	3h

Time, 1:15 4-5. Princess H., 112 pounds [Smith]; James J. Corbett, 115 [Richards]; Wellesley, 115 [T. Walsh]; Fanimore, 112 [Mounce]; Wunderlich, 112 [Gannon]; Mark Lane, 112 [Cochran]; Wunna, 112 [Dorsey]; Potasi, 112 [Doggett]; Hesterville, 112 [Miles]; Johanna Aheron, 107 [Shea]; Dionysia, 112 [T. Burns], finished as named. Winner, br. c., by His Highness—Lilita II. Start fair. Won driving. Carl Kahler was swerving badly in the stretch and was lucky to beat the fast coming Biff. The latter got away poorly and was frequently impeded.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, $500 added:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-1	Flora Pomona.	93	[Creamer]	4	2½	2½	1h	1h	
7-5	Redpath.	115	[Booker]	5	3h	4½	1h	2½	
6-1	Peninsula.	98	[Cochran]	2	4h	3h	2½	3h	

Time, 1:46 2-5. Champagne, 97 pounds [Wonderly]; Connecticut, 96 [Redfern]. Demurrer, 112 [Garrigan], finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Florist—Fannie Willoughby. Start good. Won driving. Flora Pomona ran on her own courage and finished gamely. Redpath broke flat-footed and but for a weak and inefficient finish by Booker would have won.

Aqueduct Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, the Oakdale Handicap, $700 added—Imp, 126 pounds; Unmasked, 120; Potente, 120; Redpath, 114; The Amazon, 114; Paul Clifford, 113; May W., 110; Ben Mac'Dhui, 110; Arden, 107; Lady of the Valley, 105; Shoreham, 100; Otis, 98; Trump, 90.

Second race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Hammock, 112 pounds; Bondman, 106; Harry McCoun, 106; Fonsolee, 106; Disturber, 105; Whistling Con, 100; Gray Dally, 96; Nitrate, 96; Elsie Skip, 96; Alard, 96; St. David, 98; Punctual, 95; Beggar Lady, 95; Arganauta, 95; Lady Chorister, 95; Animosity, 90; Annie Thompson, 90; Pleasant Sail, 90.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds—Bridge, 110 pounds; Justice, 110; Reformer, 110; Deadly Night Shade, 110; Meistersinger, 110; Coast Guard, 110; Triton, 110; Hans Wagner, 110; Ernest Parham, 110; Wagram, 107; Sedition, 107; St Ah, 107; Katherine C., 107; Dixie Queen, 107; The Four Hundred, 107; Messina, 107; Wowich, 107; Carroll D., 105; The Pride of Surrey, 102; Little Gem, 102.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, 3-year-olds—Big Gun, 103 pounds; Big Gun, 103; Althea, 103; Trebor, 103; Bowen, 100; Ethics, 98; Alard, 98; Sweet Tooth, 97.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, the Bellepost Handicap, $700 added—Bessie McCarthy, 120 pounds; Andy Williams, 116; Lord Quex, 116; G. Whittier, 116; Ice Water, 113; Lady Sterling, 112; Dewey, 112; White Owl, 111; Khital, 110; Flying Buttress, 100; Longlove, 98; Hightaway, 98.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, 3-year-olds—Jack McGinn, 110 pounds; James J. Corbett, 110; Warranted, 110; Fledevich, 107; Cherished, 107; Beggar Lady, 107; Curtsey, 107; Anna Darling, 102.

LEADERS TAKE THREE STRAIGHT

Standards of Chicago League Capture Match from the Fellowships.

MARGINS ARE SIZABLE.

Scores Made in Both Contests Comparatively Light Last Night.

PETERSEN AVERAGES 206⅓.

Scores in the two series rolled last night in the Chicago league were comparatively light. The Standards, who are tied for first place with the Wicker Parks, took three straight games from the Fellowships by margins of 44, 24, and 114. They averaged a trifle over 900, which is below the averages made by some of the other teams. Peterson of the Standards led the averages with 206 1-3. In the other series the Mechanics took two from the West Ends. Scores:

CHICAGO LEAGUE.

West End.	1.	2.	3.	Fellowships.	1.	2.	3.
Newton	144	177	167	Zeppwald	173	191	156
Correll	156	190	204	Burtt	167	154	150
Spears	162	138	178	Johnson	186	150	127
De Proft	189	154	157	Edwards	174	173	134
Haslam	196	167	190	Shepard	160	213	213
Totals	843	826	871	Totals	860	880	780
Mechanics.	1.	2.	3.	Standards.	1.	2.	3.
Gruner	136	213	155	Berlin	167	183	189
Voltz	194	180	181	Kiene	198	178	159
L. Gellert	140	220	176	Griesbaber	145	167	154
Lau	168	167	206	Peterson	244	197	178
Lundquist	178	159	171	Canfield	150	179	184
Totals	816	944	887	Totals	904	904	894

WOODLAWN LEAGUE.

Wash.	1.	2.	3.	Jeffersons.	1.	2.	3.
McKinney	154	160	100	Thomas	148	185	117
Rooker	112	189	128	Beckford	126	148	114
Blundield	122	171	150	Wetherell	126	108	114
McGimsey	165	140	135	Dygert	137	164	
Flenner	168	130		Lake	144	134	
Stark	127		126	Cowright	147		122
Totals	698	790	623	Totals	689	777	686

INTERCLUB LEAGUE.

Jac'son Pk.	1.	2.	3.	Oakland.	1.	2.	3.
Woodbury	166	187	184	Flenner	160	172	204
Brady	140	126	126	Osborne	152	178	204
Rockwell	165	159	183	Cullen	159	183	147
Sandmeyer	202	167	167	Sinsabaugh	158	177	191
Collier	159	154	189	Day	180	167	198
Totals	857	795	849	Totals	845	900	951

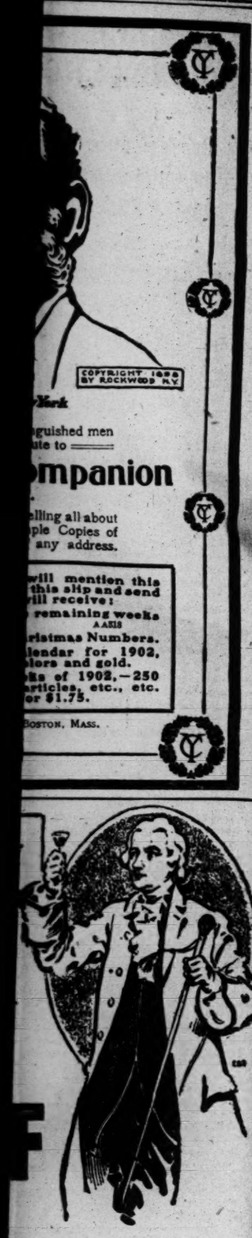
Wood. Pk.	1.	2.	3.	Eng. Men's.	1.	2.	3.
McMillian	151	154	189	Ramsey	145	163	171
Ross	204	159	140	Geist	165	131	146
Peabody	192	161	181	L. S'l'g'er	125	150	159
Leonard	178	155	177	Drew	142	150	159
B. Wagner	192	225	156	Speich	201	173	146
Totals	912	854	747	Totals	781	813	794

SOUTH END LEAGUE.

Cowboys.	1.	2.	3.	Americas.	1.	2.	3.
Nicholson	161	153	192	Gassauer	200	208	142
Healy	157	188	126	Foulds	151	161	174
Sargeant	154	174	147	Beaty	139		157
Hart	144	156	142	Rutland	190	183	
Melody	152	149	190	Boedecker	196	183	
				Steele	157	153	168
Totals	768	797	818	Totals	863	896	844

PHOENIX LEAGUE.

South Parks.	1.	2.	3.	Germanias.	1.	2.	3.
Peters	161	217	182	Thurlby	161	163	123
Pike	184	165	166	Weeks	184	176	137
McGuire	167	172	194	Huber	140	113	126
Krollman	167	199



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8.00 AM FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Wausau, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
8.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Dakota sleeper.
8.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
8.00 AM MENOMINEE EX. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
9.00 AM PACIFIC EXPRESS. One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland and San Francisco. Daylight Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
8.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Wausau.
5.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Wausau, Marshfield, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EXPRESS. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
5.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
5.00 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
5.00 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California and Oregon in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific System. Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
5.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
5.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
6.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Escanaba, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.
6.30 PM CALIFORNIA EXP. Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
8.30 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

The Tribune
BRINGS
good wages to the worker and good workers to the employer.
Daily (Sunday excluded) during October) the Tribune advertised nearly
700
more genuine positions under the Help Wanted classification than any other Chicago morning newspaper.
Under all other classifications combined the Tribune printed nearly twice as many advertisements.

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ROBERT WADDELL BADLY INJURED.

Season's Derby Winner Hurts Shoulder Trying to Earn Winter Oats.

MAY NEVER RACE AGAIN.

Veterinary Says Strain Is Likely to Always Bother the Bradley Horse.

HIS OWNER IS CRITICISED.

Robert Waddell, winner of the American Derby and the greatest 3-year-old in the West, wrenched his shoulder in the fourth event at Lakeside yesterday, and may never race again, certainly not this year.

It seems the irony of fate that "Pa" Bradley's game gelding, who won the blue ribbon event of the Western turf at Washington Park, as well as other valuable stakes and handicaps, should meet his fate at the Lakeside track, which is looked upon as a sort of winter feed-money asylum. Owner Bradley was generally criticised after the race for starting Waddell, and not a few recalled the fate of Traverser, who fell dead on the track in a race, "raced to death," according to the critics.

The veterinary, who examined the gelding after the race said the injury was a strain of the right shoulder, which need not necessarily prove serious, although it was likely to always bother the horse when racing. He denied that it was the same injury which made necessary Robert Waddell's long rest. That was a crack in the left front hoof, pronounced cured before Waddell's race of Tuesday.

Searcher and Frangible were the Derby winner's only contenders in the mile and three-eighths affair which proved his undoing. Searcher was a slight favorite at post time. Going past the stand the first time, the field was on even terms, but Searcher and Waddell began to pull away. The latter held a slight margin down the backstretch, but rounding the stretch turn the Derby winner seemed going easily, and his backers had mental pictures of his passing Searcher and drawing away easily, as is his wont when right.

Just when this seemed likely to happen he faltered, staggered a few steps, and then stopped, while Searcher went on to easy victory. Seaton quickly dismounted, as his charge seemed on the verge of falling. Then the Derby winner, the idol of local racegoers, hobbled away on three legs, evidently in great pain. The shoulder began to swell rapidly and hot applications were tried.

This accident took away the spirit from what was at best an ordinary card. Bummer, touted several times, finally found a spot soft enough and won at odds at 3 to 5. Aegin in the first event was a tip generously circulated and rewarded his backers at 5 to 1.

Lakeside Summaries Nov. 6.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ⅞ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
5-1	Aegin, 99	[J. Hicks]		2½	1½	1½	1½	
5-1	Pete Meny, 94	[D. Mitch'l]		3½	4½	3½	2½	
10-1	Hugo, 97	[Rice]		1½	2½	2½	3½	

Time, 1:32 2-5. Heros, 95 pounds [Seaton]; Hat Mitchell, 93 [Hope]; Howendobler, 99½ [Doss]; Herndon of [Boyd]; Buster, 106 [Vickers]; Little Emmy, 98 [Otis]; Ashbrook, 95 [T. Meade]; Chaminade, 92 [Helgeson]; Palmetto, 106, [Blake]; and Smith's Reel, 102 [Hershberger], finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Lamplighter—Fleita. Good start. Won handily. Aegin, after shaking off Herse, came away without much trouble. Buzzer quit badly entering the stretch.

Second race, ⅞ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
6-1	B. Gene, 104	[Dom'ck]		1½	1½	½	1½	
5-1	Aaron, 97	[Hicks]		4½	4½	2½	2½	
13-5	The Butcher, 99	[Otis]		2½	3½	4½	3½	

Time, 1:31. Favourite, 106 [Coburn]; Harney Lad, 102 [Hershberger]; Whisper Low, 99 [Helgeson]; Lydia S., 99 [Seaton]; Neuberger, 99 [Nutt]; Lady Admiree, 99 [Hope]; Protect, 106 [Rice]; Lucille Bramble, 94 [Munro]; Hop Scotch, 104 [Blake]; and Golden Link, 106 [Vickery], finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Rainbow or Fleyna—Cymbal. Start good. Won driving. Baurn Nauch Gene was tiring fast at the end, and would have been beaten another stride.

Third race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
3-5	Bummer, 106	[Baasinger]		1½	1½	1½	1½	
6-1	S. of Beth, 101	[T. Meade]		2½	2½	2½	2½	
3-1	Ch. Moore, 116	[Blake]		7½	6½	6½	6½	

Time, 1:14 4-5. Siren Song, 94 [Hope]; Frank M., 99 [Otis]; Shut Up, 104 [Helgeson]; Greetings, 102 [Dunlap]; Miss Cora Havill II., 101 [Dibble]; and Blue Lick, 105 [Coburn], finished as named. Winner, ch. h., by Register—Emma Gregg. Start good. Won easily. Bummer simply played with his field. Charley Moore finished stoutly.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $600:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
9-10	Searcher, 98	[Davisson]		2½	1½	1½	1½	
8-1	Frangible, 102	[J. Hicks]		1½	2½	3½	2½	
11-10	R. Waddell, 99	[Seaton]		1½	1½	2½	Br'd	wn

Time, 2:22 3-5. Winner, ch. g., by Hindoo—Queen Regent. Start good. Won easily. Searcher came away with hardly an effort when Robert Waddell broke down just before entering the stretch.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-10	Lansby, 112	[Coburn]		1½	4½	2½	1½	
8-1	Ins. Shea, 100	[Baasinger]		2½	2½	2½	2½	
3-1	Merrimac, 115	[Blake]		3½	5½	5½	4½	

Time, 1:08 3-5. Rag Tag, 109 pounds [J. McInerny], and L. Samelson, 100 [J. Hicks], finished as named. Winner, b. c., by St. George—Levee. Good start. Won handily. Lucien Appleby was gradually going away at the end.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400, 3-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse.	weight.	jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
7-1	Farmer Bennett, 99	[Otis]		7½	8½	2½	2½	
10-1	Woodstick, 98	[Munro]		3½	3½	1½	1½	
10-1	Red Apple, 97	[Rice]		1½	2½	3½	3½	

Time, 1:48 3-4. Jim Winn, 105½ pounds [Coburn]; Automaton, 102 [J. Hicks]; Zack Phelps, 94 [Hope]; Guy H., 112 [Baasinger]; The Boer, 107 [Harshberger]; La Gorta, 94 [D. Mitchell]; Elmer L., 104 [Blake]; Fleetwing, 98 [Nutt]; and Hanswurst, 98 [T. Meade], finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Florist—Highlander mare. Start good. Won driving. Farmer Bennett finished fast under punishment. Woodstick hung a trifle in the last fifty yards.

Lakeside Entries.

First race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, maidens:

The Stewardess	106	Fade Meny	104
Our Pride	105	Smith's Reel	103
Puryear	105	Miss Madison	102
Pierce J.	103	Prue	102
Crescent City	104	John H. Carr	102

Second race, 6½ furlongs, selling:

Cathedral	104	Maggie Davis	100
Miss Conrad	104	Henry of Trastamare	98
Campus	103	Aaron	96
Star of Bethlehem	101	Nyx	91
Andes	101		

Third race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, selling:

Brae	106	Stella Perkins	98
Pyrrho	105	Stuart Young	97
John A. Clarke	103	Kentucky Muddle	94
Amida	101	Lingo	94
Irma's Choice	99	Herodes	94
Fiquita	99		

Fourth race, 1 mile:

Cronina	108	W. J. Deboe	100
Hermocles	105	Wayward Boy	87

Fifth race, 1 1-10 miles, selling:

R. G. Fox	109	Prairie Dog	102
Linden Hill	108	Do Madge	100
Myth	103	El Ghor	99
Perilla	103	Sam Lazarus Esq.	98
Free Fare	103	Helen Paxton	95

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Precursor	105	Chauncey Fisher	100
Fantasy	104	Fox Hard	100
Isabey	103	Dagmar	95
Chisel	103	Star Cotton	95
Donator	102	The Jefferson	95
Meroni	100	Little Singer	95

Notes of the Lakeside Track.

Sheridan Clark was a visitor at the track yesterday.

Summer, who won the third race, is to be sold at auction today in the paddock, along with several other horses.

"Pa" Bradley had intended to ship his string to Pennings tomorrow, but owing to Robert Waddell's injury will probably delay his departure.

Michael a Jockey in France.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Jimmy Michael, the bicycle racer, rode a horse in a race at Maisons Lafitte today, but his mount was not placed.

Runaway at Latonia.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 6.—The Geeser ran away a mile to a false break in the last race at Latonia today, and when the field was lined up for the real start he bolted to the fence and refused to run. Nelse Morris knocked down Assistant Starter Keating in the same race, but no serious injury resulted. Summaries:

First race, 1 mile—Fairy Tale, 4 to 1, won; Fascade, 7 to 2, second; King's Pet, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:42.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Kaloma, 11 to 5, won; Lawyer, 4 to 1, second; Siphon, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

Third race, 1¼ miles—Barber, 6 to 1, won; Chorboy, 2 to 1, second; Zazel, 6 to 1, third. Time, 2:14¾.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Mr. Pomeroy, 5 to 2, won; Goldsmith, 8 to 2, second; Patchwork, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¾.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Sister Adie, 8 to 1, won; Sapsina, 15 to 1, second; Lulu Flight, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Waterhouse, 7 to 2, won; Shanahaw, 11 to 5, second; Sallie J., 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:45.

HEIR SUES O. W. POTTER.

ASKS FOR AN ACCOUNTING OF EBER B. WARD ESTATE.

Tubal C. Owen, Nephew of Millionaire Michigan Lumberman, Charges the Lake Shore Drive Capitalist, as Executor, with Having Misdirected the Assets for His Personal Advantage—Complainant Alleges He Has Been Cut Off from His Share of Property.

Orrin W. Potter has been called on through the courts to make an accounting of the estate of Eber B. Ward, a millionaire lumber merchant of Detroit, of which he was the executor. Tubal C. Owen of Ypsilanti, a brother-in-law of Mr. Potter, accuses the Lake Shore drive capitalist with having fraudulently conspired with other relatives of the deceased lumberman to secure control of the assets left in his charge.

In a bill filed in the United States Circuit Court yesterday Mr. Owen alleges that Mr. Potter, as executor of the Ward estate, enriched himself and cut off the complainant and other legatees from their lawful shares in the property. The assets of the estate are said to have been valued at over $6,000,000.

Mr. Owen asserts in his bill that from the position of bookkeeper at a moderate salary, which Mr. Potter held at the time he became executor of the Ward estate, he has risen rapidly to a place among the richest men in the country.

Stock Willed to Potter.

Eber B. Ward died twenty-five years ago. In his will he provided handsomely for his wife, Catherine, and his infant children, E. B. Ward Jr. and Clara L. Ward, the latter known as Princess Chimay. Friends of the testator were also remembered, and among these was Mr. Potter, to whom was given 200 shares of stock in the North Chicago Rolling Mill company.

The complainant was named as an executor in the will with Mr. Potter and two others, but says he was shut out of his rights. Mr. Potter presented a financial accounting in August, 1884, which was approved. This was done, it is said, before the death of the testator's sister, Emily, and for that reason Tubal Owen, the complainant, had not then acquired any rights in the estate.

Mr. Potter, the defendant, could not be found at his office yesterday, and his attorney, W. W. Gurley, was unwilling to discuss the suit. It was said by representatives of the defendant that Mr. Potter did not fear the outcome of this suit. The same charges are said to have been reviewed again and again in the Circuit, Probate, and Supreme Courts of Michigan, and always with the same result—the dismissal of the complainant's petition.

The estate of Nathaniel J. Brown, former Lemont quarry owner and capitalist, after a year of litigation in the Probate Court, was yesterday morning placed finally in the hands of an administrator, Anson B. Jenks, who is the third who has handled the estate since the death of the quarryman. The value of the estate is estimated at from $200,000 to $500,000.

Big Claim; Small Estate.

A claim of $10,000 was allowed by the Probate Court yesterday morning against an estate which amounts to only one-fifth that sum. The claim also has the peculiar condition of having been based on alleged embezzlements made by the decedent from his employer, the discovery of which is said to have been the cause of the suicide of the decedent. The claim was allowed in the estate of A. K. Lusstorf, who formerly was employed by Meyer & Son, liquor dealers.

MACHINIST RIDES TO WORK IN HIS EMPLOYER'S CARRIAGE.

James Conway Is Protected by Robert Tarrant in Daily Trips to Plant—Company Asks Injunction.

One workman in this city has the distinction of riding to his place of employment daily in a private carriage. So valuable are his services considered by his employer that the handsome vehicle is sent to his home every morning to bear him to the plant and each evening he is driven to his home.

The workman is a machinist by the name of James Conway, in the employ of the Robert Tarrant Marine Engine works. The plan of his employer to get him safely to the works each day was explained yesterday in a petition for an injunction brought in the Superior Court by Robert Tarrant. Mr. Tarrant requests the court to restrain pickets stationed by the striking machinists from interfering with thirty-three non-union workmen now employed in the marine engineworks, 52 Illinois street.

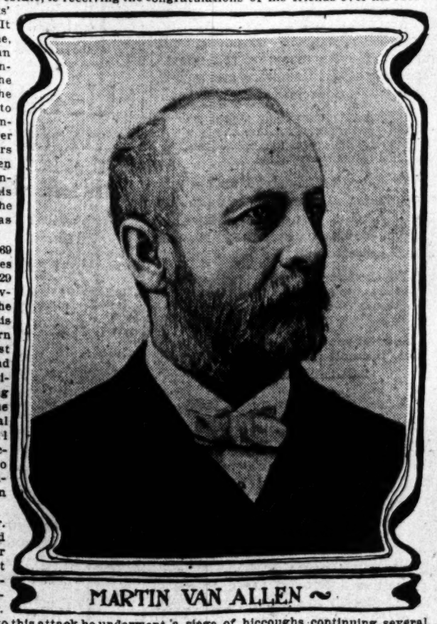
Mr. Tarrant relates that within the last week the situation has grown more threatening, until he fears bloodshed. He asserts the strikers are especially bitter towards Conway, and have made many attempts to get at him. To protect him from assault, Mr. Tarrant says, he drives in his private carriage to Conway's home and takes him to the shop, calling his carriage at night to see him safely housed again.

The injunction sought by Mr. Tarrant is asked on the same grounds as that recently granted to the Allis-Chalmers company against the same union in the federal court.

Judge Kohlsaat declined yesterday to give seven striking machinists charged with contempt a jury trial in the federal court.

RECOVERS AFTER HICCOUGHING A MONTH.

Martin Van Allen, one of Chicago's early settlers, who for over thirty years has been a dealer in real estate, is receiving the congratulations of his friends over his recovery from a four weeks' siege of hiccoughs. It is not the first time, either, that Mr. Van Allen has been congratulated for the same reason, for he has been subject to the complaint at intervals extending over a period of forty years and has had a dozen serious attacks. Considering his age his case is regarded by the medical profession as a remarkable one.


MARTIN VAN ALLEN ~

Mr. Van Allen is 69 years old and resides in Ravenswood at 2629 North Winchester avenue. Yesterday he was able to go to his office at 69 Dearborn street for the first time in a month and attend to some business matters. During the last four weeks he has been in a critical condition several times, spasms of hiccoughing following so closely upon one another that respiration almost ceased.

Two years ago Mr. Van Allen suffered with hiccoughs for six weeks, and at times his life was despaired of by the doctors and his family. Four years previous to this attack he underwent a siege of hiccoughs continuing several weeks. The ailment recurs every two or four years. It has baffled the best physicians at Mr. Van Allen's command, and also has puzzled him in his efforts to understand why he should be thus afflicted.

Mr. Van Allen is a civil engineer by profession. He came West soon after leaving school and was employed on government surveys in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Later he was engaged with the Illinois Central and the Chicago and Alton railroads. He had charge of the work of widening and deepening the Illinois and Michigan Canal. During the civil war he was one of the sixteen persons who controlled the patriotic organization known as the "Strong Band," which had branches all over the Northern States.

In 1882 Mr. Van Allen was elected Assessor of the Town of Lake View. He also served several terms as school trustee. He was one of the first to broach the subject of a drainage system for Cook County, as early as 1863 writing extensively on this matter for the Chicago newspapers.

REALTY MEN ASK A TAX OPINION.

Effort to Sustain Contention as to Illinois Manufacturing Concerns.

SEEK A LAWYER'S VIEWS.

Hold That the Recent Ruling of the Supreme Court Does Not Apply.

TELL OF WRONG IMPRESSION

The contradiction of an impression that all manufacturing concerns came within the scope of the recent tax decision of the Illinois Supreme Court engaged the attention of the Real Estate board at its meeting yesterday. The Industrial Location committee was instructed to secure a legal opinion covering the matter and to circulate it extensively.

The question was brought up by R. E. Ismond, chairman of the Industrial Location committee, who said he was satisfied from the tenor of some of the letters he had received recently that much misunderstanding existed in various parts of the country regarding the effect of the decision on all corporations, including manufacturing concerns. He asked the board to take action in the matter, and a motion then made by Duniap Smith that an opinion be secured was adopted.

After the meeting members of the board expressed themselves regarding the effect of the decision as follows:

R. E. Ismond—The decision in no way changed the status of manufacturing concerns. They are exempt from taxation under the law and the decision can in no way change the law.

H. S. Dietrich, President of the board—While I am no lawyer, I am convinced the decision can have no bearing on the law on the statute books which exempts manufacturing concerns from taxation.

George Birkhoff Jr.—Conditions as regards the manufacturing industry have not been changed by the decision.

J. B. Galloway—It is absolutely certain that the status of manufacturing corporations is the same as before the decision. They were exempted from taxation by statute and no court decision can overthrow that.

V. H. Surghnor—I am certain manufacturing concerns are just where they were prior to the decision.

Other Work of the Board.

The proposed constitutional convention came up for discussion in the consideration of the resolutions adopted at the recent informal dinner at the Grand Pacific Hotel when Speaker L. Y. Sherman talked on the subject. It was decided to defer consideration of the resolutions until the next meeting of the board.

A prolonged discussion followed the presentation of a petition from 200 employés of real estate offices, asking the board to take action looking to the closing of all offices at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoons. Dunlap Smith offered a compromise, recommending closing at 3 o'clock p. m. from the 1st of September to April. It was adopted, then reconsidered, and finally referred to the next meeting of the board.

During the discussion Frank Rose declared that Chicago needed education in this direction.

"We work too much here," he said. "We are too avaricious, too anxious to get hold of the almighty dollar."

President Dietrich announced a Nominating committee made up of Joseph Donnersberger, W. D. Kerfoot, Dunlap Smith, V. H. Surghnor, and B. R. De Young.

Real Estate Transfers.

A deed was filed for record yesterday in which the former Union National Bank conveyed to Otto Young a piece of property at the northwest corner of South Park avenue and Fifty-fourth street; 448x376 feet. The consideration was a nominal one, but $39.75 worth of revenue stamps indicated a value of $82,000.

Bertha Cockburn has conveyed to W. A. Haynes the premises in Michigan avenue, forty-one feet north of Fortieth street, 50x161, for $40,000.

Several large loans were filed for record. In one Spencer R. Thorp gave three trust deeds to Henry A. Rhoda aggregating $65,000. For years, at 6 per cent, on the premises on Thirty-first street, 175 feet east of Vernon avenue, 25x228 feet, with the three-story apartment building "America."

Sarah M. Weed gave a trust deed for $20,000 to Helge A. Hangan for five years at 5 per cent on property in Lake avenue, 190 feet south of Fortieth street, 24x150 feet.

Prison Reforms Delegate Here.

Mrs. Deborah Leek of Philadelphia, a W. C. T. U. worker, is in Chicago, on her way to the convention of prison reforms at Kansas City, to which she is a delegate. She visited the Juvenile Court in the afternoon and spoke last night at the John Worthy School.

TELLS TALE OF DUNNING.

CHARGES AGAINST DR. EBERLEIN MADE IN ANONYMOUS LETTER.

Says Unsterilized Needle Used by House Physician Caused Death of Patient, and Cause of Another's Demise Was Misrepresented—Accused Man Denies the Statement, Which Is Thought to Have Been Written by an Attendant in Insane Hospital.

An anonymous letter making charges against Dr. Charles Eberlein, house physician at Dunning, will be investigated by the County Civil Service commission. The letter alleges that one patient died from blood-poisoning because Dr. Eberlein sewed up a wound, using a needle that had not been sterilized. Another patient, it is stated, died from drinking dandruff cure and Dr. Eberlein made out a certificate giving pneumonia as the cause.

Dr. Eberlein denies the charges entirely. The letter is supposed to have been written by an attendant at the hospital.

Details of the Charges.

According to the letter a patient was injured several months ago in such a manner that it was necessary to sew up the wound. An attendant named Edward Forsyth was instructed to procure needles and gauze and he turned them over to Dr. Eberlein, telling him, the letter says, that the needles had not been sterilized. Notwithstanding the warning, it is alleged, the doctor sewed up the wound, and in a few days the patient died from blood poisoning.

The letter further states that some time later Forsayth, who occupied a room in the attendants' quarters went away, leaving the door of his room open; while he was gone one of the patients entered the room, and, finding a bottle of dandruff cure, drank the contents and died in twenty minutes. Forsayth left the hospital six months ago.

It is set forth in the charges that Dr. Eberlein was informed of the facts but made out a certificate stating that death had resulted from pneumonia.

Dr. Eberlein was surprised last night when he was told of the charges.

"I do not understand why even an anonymous letter was written," said he, "for there is absolutely no ground for any such charges. There has been no death from blood poisoning here for over a year. In my recollection there never was an operation in Forsayth's ward in which needles were used. As concerns the charge about the death from drinking dandruff cure I would have no reason to conceal the cause."

Edward Forsayth lives in South Chicago at 10150 Exchange avenue. He was reported out of town last night.

Hearing of Nurses Friday.

Charges against Mrs. Kate Green and Miss May Sheat, nurses at Dunning, will be heard by the commissioners on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The nurses are charged with depriving two patients of food.

Augusta Roda, an insane patient, was found dead in her bed at the Dunning institution on Tuesday morning. The explanation of the physician that she had died from dementia was not sufficient for Superintendent Lange. A Coroner's physician found by a post-mortem examination that the woman died from natural causes.

NEW ANSWER IN AMERICAN CASE

Respondents in Contempt Proceedings File Reply to Amended Information —Ready to Push Proceedings.

The answer to the amendments to the bill of information in the contempt proceedings against the publishers and editors of Hearst's Chicago American was filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon.

The respondents assert that the amendments are insufficient in law and were not filed in a legal way. Allegations are also made that the entire proceeding is a criminal one and that Judge Haney has no jurisdiction. The allegation made in the original answer that Former Judge Shope was not appointed in a legal way to prosecute the matter is reiterated.

As to the manner in which the quo warranto proceedings against the People's Gas Light and Coke company came before Judge Haney, the respondents allege that they have no personal knowledge, but have been advised that the statements are true.

Concerning the allegation that the matter objected to was published before the proceedings had been disposed of by the court, the respondents aver that they had a right to presume that it was finished.

The answer concludes with a declaration that the respondents did not intend to do anything that might be considered as an attempt to impede the court.

Ex-Governor Altgeld notified Judge Haney that he would be ready today to proceed with a continuous hearing of the case.

President for Heidelberg University.

Tiffin, O., Nov. 6.—The Rev. Dr. David J. Meese, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Mansfield, was tonight elected President of the Heidelberg University, to succeed the Rev. John A. Peters, deceased.

Nurses Want Registration Law.

Graduate nurses of Chicago will ask the next State Legislature to enact a law requiring the registration of trained nurses. The decision was reached yesterday at a joint meeting of St. Luke's and the Illinois Training School Alumnæ associations for nurses.

The Scientific Production

of a laxative of known value and distinctive action is rapidly growing in public favor, along with the many other material improvements of the age. The many

who are well informed

must understand quite clearly, that in order to meet the above conditions a laxative should be wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance, with its component parts simple and wholesome and it should act pleasantly and gently without disturbing the natural functions in any way. The laxative which fulfils most perfectly the requirements, in the highest degree, is

Syrup of Figs

The sale of millions of bottles annually for many years past, and the universal satisfaction which it has given confirm the claim we make, that it possesses the qualities which commend it to public favor.

Its Excellence

is due to the originality and simplicity of the combination and also to the method of manufacture, which is known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential to the ideal home laxative. In order to get

Its Beneficial Effects

always buy the genuine and note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. In the process of manufacturing figs are used as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.
For sale by all druggists — Price fifty cents per bottle.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Miss Crosman as Nell Gwyn.

Miss Henrietta Crosman's roguery and gayety are as infectiously amusing in "Mistress Nell" this year as they were last winter. Her Nell Gwyn deserves all the praise that has come to it, and the happiness of the rôle and the acting of it have been able to lift the play itself to success. It is not a good play, however, apart from the single part, and in the scenes not enlivened by the presence of Miss Crosman it is tedious in more than a slight measure. It would have to be called a melodramatic farce were it not for Miss Crosman's buoyant comedy.

But the actress, whether she is swaggering bravely in boy's attire or carrying on merry badinage with a circle of suitors, imparts to her work a quality, at once blithe and subtle, of abandon, yet not of mere unrestraint.

Her company, barring the absence of Aubrey Boucicault from the rôle of the King, is better than it was a year ago, while Joseph Kilgour is at least a sightly Charles. The matinée audience at the Studebaker yesterday was free with its applause.

Francesca da Rimini to Return.

Joseph Buckley, who manages the affairs of Otis Skinner, was in Chicago yesterday. He brought pleasant accounts of the successes which Mr. Skinner's revival of "Francesca da Rimini" has gained since the production left Chicago. In every city, he said, the measure of prosperity had remained constant. He also said he had secured a New York entrance for the piece—a feat in itself as the New York situation has been this fall. Wallack's will be the theater, and the engagement will begin in January.

The piece will be brought back to Chicago to spend the holiday week at the Grand Opera-House. The company has remained unchanged, William Norris impersonating Pepe, Aubrey Boucicault playing Paolo, and Marcia Van Dresser portraying Francesca. Mr. Boucicault was injured in a fall last week at Cincinnati, but he has recovered.

At the Vaudeville Theaters.

Vaudeville is not offering much that is new this week, though the best of the acts which entered last week are still to be seen at one or another of the Kohl & Castle theaters. The Haymarket, where the Olympic show of last week is quartered, has the bill of the highest average, McIntyre and Heath, Joe Welch, W. C. Fields, Elizabeth Murray, the Six Serenaders, and the Gatling Guards being there.

Fred Halfen and Mollie Fuller are among the newcomers at the Olympic. They have a nameless medley of a farcical sketch, which ends with both of them walking in their sleep and singing in a fashion that would arouse any sleepers. Maud McIntyre is also an Olympic arrival. She is singing negro melodies for the most part, but she has one coster selection. Miss McIntyre lays no claim to have studied the coster dialect in the place where it is grown, but she avows that she has caught the proper accent. She induced Dan Leno, the veteran entertainer of the London 'alls to sing the song into a graphophone and send the instrument to her. Then she set the machine in motion and took instruction from it. The selection is going all right, and so is the accent.

At the same house Eckert and Berg are appearing in a Japanese operetta, "Little Fee Wee."

Tom Nawn is the headliner at the Chicago Opera-House, but his sketch, "Pat and the Genii," is an old one. Among others on the bill are Truly Shattuck, who apparently intends to remain in vaudeville, Lotta Gladstone and Stella Tracy.

Lottie West Symonds is the chief of the performers at Cleveland's, where the minstrel show continues to form the opening half of the entertainment.

Plans for Kyrle Bellew.

Manager George Tyler, who has been here directing the opening of Kyrle Bellew's tour in "A Gentleman of France," will leave his star today and return to New York to prepare for the engagement in that city. He said last night that he already had secured time at Wallack's Theater, beginning the first week in January. It is likely that the play will undergo a number of changes before it leaves Chicago. The revision, which will be for the end of making the love story a larger factor in the play, will not be attempted, however, until next week.

In "Shall We Forgive Her," at Hopkins' this week, Miss Maude Odell is impersonating a woman who married a man and neglected to tell him of a past. He discovered it and the shock destroys his sight. The enforced seclusion makes him tolerant, and in the last act he forgives the wife. Thereupon he is rewarded by a return of vision.

Miss Fay Hill, pianist, and William A. Willett, baritone, will give a concert this evening at 8 o'clock in Auditorium Recital Hall.

Freed of Chicken Stealing Charge.

Dr. C. M. Locke, who was arrested on the charge of chicken stealing on complaint of John Trumbull of River Grove, was liberated yesterday by Police Magistrate Davison of Melrose Park. Then the doctor swore out warrants for the arrest of the farmer on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill, and the case will be heard tomorrow morning.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

HOPE TO SOLVE MURDER

POLICE THINK A PRISONER CAN GIVE INFORMATION.

Believe Dominic Ducci May Throw Light on Finding of Natoli's Body at Western Avenue and Rice Street—Coroner's Jury Hears Story of Leoni and Adjourns Ten Days—Wagon Traced from Down-Town—Five More Arrests Made.

One Italian, now under arrest at the West Chicago Avenue Station, is believed by the police to be able to solve the mystery surrounding the murder of Antonio Natoli. The prisoner gives Dominic Ducci as his name. He told Inspector Kaiser some things about Michael Leoni and companions that convinced the inspector he knew more than he would tell.

Besides Ducci and Leoni the police have in custody six Italians. One, Dominic Vernoni, was arrested in the morning, and five were arrested last night. The five are held pending an examination this morning. They were found, four of them on Grand avenue and one on North Halsted street. All are said to have worked with Natoli at Livermore. The police are reticent about the arrests, but hope some of the prisoners can help explain the finding of Natoli's body in a barrel at Western avenue and Rice street.

It is the opinion of the police that five persons committed the murder for the purpose of getting the money, Natoli was known to possess. To the present time no one has been found who can say where Natoli spent Saturday and Sunday nights.

The jury summoned by Deputy Coroner Felix Senff viewed the remains at the undertaking rooms, 875 West Chicago avenue, and listened to the testimony of two witnesses, after which it adjourned for ten days.

The wagon in which it is supposed the body was conveyed to the prairie has been traced by the police. It was seen first late on Monday night at Taylor street and Fifth avenue. The detectives traced the wagon south to Twelfth street, where it crossed the viaduct and thence drove west to Oakley avenue. At that point the trail ended.

Leoni says that all he ever knew of the murdered man was learned during his acquaintance with him at Janesville, they having first met last July in Janesville, Wis.

"Three crews were at work for the Chicago and Northwestern railroad company when I met Natoli at Janesville," said Leoni before the Coroner's jury. "I was foreman over one crew and Natoli was a member of another crew. The men struck and all of us returned to Chicago. Here I again met Natoli and we went to Le Moyne, Ia., for the Northwestern road. Then we went to Marshalltown, Livermore, Humboldt, and Badge. On Oct. 27 we went to Minnesota. Returning we arrived in Chicago on Saturday morning, Nov. 2. I found a room at 415 Clark street. Natoli went away by himself, but I saw him near Clark and Harrison streets on Sunday morning. I was on one side of the street and he on the other. We did not speak."

Leoni said Natoli was quiet. While the others spent all their money in wild living Natoli was frugal.

Roxy Cantore, the saloonkeeper at 63 West Erie street, who identified the body of Natoli, said he had known Natoli a year. He was 35 years old and born in Sicily.

Both Ducci and

Resume of today's page advertisement.

Limoge china dinner set for twelve persons at 17.95. Exceptional offering of women's long coats. High-grade shoes at about half price. The new garter petticoat. The charm of a dainty handkerchief. Women's winter underwear.

MANDEL'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Visit our picture gallery, 4th floor. Visitors welcome.

Special points of interest in Mandel's store.

Examples of hand-wrought laces in our real lace room show you what is possible to accomplish with deft fingers. Every piece is a marvel of beauty and a lesson in art. We're at your service any time that you want to view our real lace collection.

Mandel's editorial comment.

Thursday, Nov. 7th, 1901.

The Mandel advertisements are meant for the discriminating eye. We've nothing to conceal, and while heralding our merchandise we invite you to compare our statements with the goods themselves. We know they'll bear comparison before we advertise them. We do not invite you to come here on false promises. We want your implicit confidence, and shall always merit it by telling the truth. We haven't any merchandise that will not bear the rigid truth. If merchandise is not good enough to tell the truth about it's not good enough for you.

We always have believed that a satisfied customer is the best advertisement a firm can have.

Recollections of quality will live long after price is forgotten—that's the theory upon which we operate this great organization.

The peerless supremacy of this store is evident in every one of its sections—an appearance of fitness everywhere evident that's distinctive of the name Mandel.

In our bargain basement you'll find an array of dependable merchandise priced as low as it pays to buy.

We price goods as low as we possibly can, but insist, if you buy from us, that you get honest goods, worthy of buying.

We base our hopes for continued success upon the broad principle that the advantages offered you today will induce you to come to us tomorrow—that you'll do your trading where experience proves you are treated the best.

Mandel's daily style hints from Paris.

The X-ray braid is embroidered with silk crosses of many colors, and is enhanced in effectiveness by the addition of baby ribbons run through between the crosses.

Bands of every sort are everywhere seen as effective dress decorations. Those of machine-stitched silk or cloth look particularly well with the street tailor suit.

One of the novelties of the shops is a great sailor collar which reaches to the waist line and opens out into handsome revers.

The season's designs in stocks prescribe a soft material for the foundation; this is a concession to the anatomy of the neck which refuses to flourish under the rigidity of lofty starchy effects.

With the vogue of long coats, frocks made with waist and skirt to match are reviving in favor.

By way of lending impressiveness to the distinctly quiet costume without detracting from its simplicity, impart a dash of novel garniture or some small dress accessory.

The Jaros hygienic underwear.

Perhaps you are prejudiced against wool fleeced underwear on account of its itching tendency. Many people think they can't wear fleeced underwear, but that's because they've not tried the right kind.

All objections are removed in the Jaros brand of hygienic underwear. It's as soft as lamb's wool and absolutely non-irritating to the most delicate skin.

The fit of this underwear is wonderfully perfect. You're not conscious you have it on, and yet it protects against the worst weather inclemencies.

We have them for men in three numbers—three different weights—at 2.50, $2 and **1.50.**

We've just received another shipment of Swiss ribbed underwear for women, enabling us to offer genuine winter weight merino underwear, long and short sleeves, at **$1.**

For $2 we offer women's extra quality silk and wool vests—pink, sky and cream colors.

2.50 buys extra quality silk and wool tights.

EXTRA!

☞ Articles scheduled under the head EXTRA are placed here because they are exceptional bargains. Prices named are considerably less than goods of equal quality can be purchased for elsewhere.

25c for three cakes fine milled toilet soap.
10c pair for muslin covered dress shields.
5c for spool of 100 yards sewing silk.
5c skein for yarn in all colors—½ price.

Limoges china dinner set

for twelve persons, complete, 17.95.

The name Haviland on a piece of china is like the signature of Rembrandt on a painting; it's the stamp of art and genius.

That's the name you'll find on every dinner set offered today at Mandel's for seventeen ninety-five, and worth nearly twice that amount.

This dinner set is complete for twelve persons—the graceful pieces which compose it being in the new Louis XVI. shape, and each blossoming with the apple buds which are clustered here and there in the graceful perfection which distinguishes all work from a certain famous small town in sunny southern France—Limoges, the home of all that is fine in chinaware.

A sort of Latin Quartier for pottery is the picturesque place of Limoges. It is all art, and all art in beautiful translucent porcelains, a little world of factories for preparing the clay, of shops for enameling and gilding, of studios for designers, lithographers and modelers who create the rare ornaments and forms which lend to the Limoges ware its remarkable distinction.

For thirteen hundred years, ever since the days of Eloi, "the splendor of the age," this romantic little spot has had a name for fine goldsmithing and lofty art, and is now known to all the beauty-lovers of France and all the world as the center for the earth's rarest work in ceramics.

At first China was the source of the material that has given chinaware its name, but some one discovered in the seventeenth century that the same sort of clay was to be found at Limoges, which then developed into a veritable pottery colony.

If we hadn't bought this dinnerware in very large lots under exceptionally favorable circumstances, we couldn't afford to sell a single set for less than $25. Some houses today would consider $30 quite reasonable.

Today we offer these handsomely decorated Limoges china dinnerware sets at 17.95.

Long coats that have a distinguishing style that commands admiration.

When you buy a long coat here you are proud to show the label. All Chicago knows it's a certificate of quality and general style excellence.

We have brought long coats up to the Mandel style standard—we have given them a picturesque touch of smartness that never fails to win admiration.

Then, too, you don't have to pay any more for the Mandel coats than you do for those severe masculine affairs that bear the distasteful ear marks of the factory.

Ulsters and English raglans—those beautiful long coats, the chosen favorites of Dame Fashion. Exclusive Mandel styles that have created a stir in the realm of correct dressers—all shapes, all styles—made of kersey and rainproof cloths—all colors at **$20, 16.50** and **$12.**

Paletots with half-fitting back, all colors—handsomely lined, 42 inches long—at **$15, $12, $10.**

The new box-back jackets, perfectly tailored—made of kersey and cheviot, all colors—at **$15, $12, $10.**

Man-tailored suits that have all the distinguishing characteristics which the name Mandel instantly implies—made of the newest fabrics in the Eton and blouse styles—all colors—at **$15** and **9.75.**

Dress skirts—not those shoppy affairs you see sold everywhere, but the smart Mandel styles, gracefully cut in harmony with the up-to-the-minute modes—at **$10, 7.50** and **$5.**

In that great bargain basement, the home of dependable merchandise—walking skirts of heavy cheviot in black and oxford—deep flaring flounce, with stitched edge—specially priced at **$5.**

We've enlarged our basement suit and cloak section to twice its former size, and you can always find exceptional values there—that's what has built it up so.

Women's 42-inch and 27-inch coats, in cheviot, frieze and kersey cloth. They are handsomely made garments, any one of which you would like to wear. If you paid double as much you'd probably get no better satisfaction. There's nothing shoddy in these coats—they are just what they look—stylish and serviceable and in the popular lengths. Prices **12.50, $10, 7.50** and **$5.**

Women's skirts, of mixed melton cloths and cheviots, with stripes—flounce bottom tucked and plain black, oxford and blue—an entirely new lot at **$10** and **8.50.**

The long fur scarfs are the most popular.

We have them in almost infinite variety right from our own fur workrooms, that's the reason they bear the Mandel guarantee.

We know what we are talking about. We selected the skins and watched every step of their manufacture.

Then, too, we save you the middleman's profit—they go from our workrooms direct to you.

Black marten cluster scarfs, trimmed with natural tails, at **$10.**

Sable fox and Isabella fox double scarfs, ornamented with tails, at **$12.**

Stone marten double scarfs, trimmed with tails and claws, **$15.**

Black marten and Persian lamb storm collars, trimmed with cluster of tails, plain satin lining, **$18.**

Sable fox sets, double scarf and muff to match, with head and tail, **$25.**

Elegant quality near seal coats, plain satin lining, at **32.50.**

Leipzig dyed Persian lamb coats, 22 inches long, box front, fancy lining, **$75.**

Hudson Bay otter coats, of perfectly matched selected skins, at **$125.**

Sealskin coats made to measure, or in stock, good quality, at **$150.**

Basement—Electric seal coats, 16.50.

High grade footwear priced at a saving of half.

At one time yesterday our shoe section held the largest number of buyers in the history of this store.

We are not surprised, as these shoe bargains are certainly the best in the annals of our shoe selling.

They are not the commonplace shoes, but decidedly high-grade footwear, such as you have been in the habit of paying $4 and $5 for.

We bought some 4,000 pairs at a loss to the maker, otherwise we'd have to ask regular prices.

These shoes are all absolutely perfect in every particular—all made of reliable standard leathers in the latest and most approved fashions, built by experts whose work cannot be questioned or criticised. Just such shoes as women of good sense and refined tastes demand, and such shoes as our enviable reputation has been built upon.

Today you can choose from this immense purchase of box calf, wax calf, enamel leather, patent leather, and patent and kid vici with extension soles—every size and width in the lot, so that all can be fitted perfectly. Shoes that ordinarily sell at $3, $4 and $5—today as follows:

Third floor.	*Basement.*	*Third floor.*
2.35.	**1.75.**	**2.85.**

Desk accessories.

Novel and practical.

Desk accessories, if neat and attractively displayed, lend a charm to a room that rivals in effectiveness the costliest furniture and works of art.

They are an infallible indication of the refinement of the home.

Novelties and practical fittings for the desk are a great feature of Mandel's stationery section.

We are in close touch with the manufacturers of America and Europe, and every new thing that possesses utilitarian or artistic merit is brought here.

At this season of the year we show many attractive articles that are very appropriate for card party prizes, anniversary gifts and luncheon favors.

The vast amount of ingenuity displayed in little things this year is evident in this collection.

They are as pretty as can be—some are beautiful—all attractive, and all low priced.

Desk calendars, engagement pads, ink stands of every description.

Desk blotter pads, fountain pens, gold pens with pearl holders.

Paper clips, magazine covers, books for clippings, novelty pencils, elegant paper weights, postal scales, bill files, portfolios, writing cases, stamp cases, dainty boxes for elastic bands, pen wipers, desk clocks, address books, pen racks, etc.

This is the place to buy useful card party prizes.

The new garter petticoats.

A dainty little petticoat fastened to each knee with a garter.

Isn't that a radically new idea for you? And it's very practical, too.

"Necessity is the mother of invention," was never so strongly exemplified. You know it's fashionable—in fact, quite necessary—to show only a barely perceptible hip line, and the fashionable petticoat nowadays fits skin tight below the hips, and then flares like the petals of a lily at the knee.

That's the necessity which mothered the new garter petticoats. They are delightfully dainty and enable too plump women to reduce the hips to the present fashionable requirements.

They are made of all lace and filmy silks and hang encircled around the knee and thus puff out the skirt just like a regular petticoat. They are matchless for producing the present modish curves in the contour of the dress.

The new garter petticoat, 13.50, $22, up to $50.

The charm of a dainty handkerchief.

There's a wealth of daintiness in our handkerchief section this year. Fresh as lilies are the morsels of delicate handkerchief fancies that have fluttered here from Paris.

We Americans are not as apt in originating designs in the little accessories to the costume as the Parisians. We're too busy, perhaps, but we appreciate them just the same.

You can't imagine a well gowned woman without a dainty tid-bit of a handkerchief.

The handkerchief, too, must be in keeping with the magnificence of the dress.

This year handkerchiefs are not quite finished unless they show the bearer's monogram or initials in fine embroidery.

The old monogram in a confused mass of lettering has given place to greater precision of outline.

It's good form to have the initials separate.

The most approved lettering is the Old English, although we've a dozen styles from which you can make your choice.

A late fancy is to write out your name and have it transferred to the linen in your own handwriting—another straw showing how the 20th century winds are blowing toward individuality.

We cannot enumerate all the charming variations to be seen in our handkerchief assortments—they are so many, so indescribably pretty.

But you must see the delicately tinted border handkerchiefs, each an esthetic color conceit, with embroidery of microscopical fineness.

We've hand spun linen, hand stitched and hand embroidered handkerchiefs, and those with the pretty French dots on the hem, and the prices are the only feature not in keeping with their beauty—they are all so moderately priced.

You couldn't do better than buy your holiday supply now, when you can choose from our new, fresh stock.

A special line is the Mandel dollar handkerchief—it's decidedly unmatchable at the price.

Rogers' table silverware

at unusually low prices.

Another day's selling like we had yesterday and those wonderful bargains in Rogers' spoons and forks will all be gone.

The sale is at its best now. The second lot will go on sale today, and it will be a long time before you'll ever have another saving opportunity like this one.

We've told you all about the sale before, but we didn't count on them going so quick.

Teaspoons, that usually sell at $1.15 per set, 75c.

Dessert spoons and dessert forks, that have always sold for $2.05 per set, at **1.20.**

Tablespoons and table forks that rarely sell for less than $2.80 per set, at **1.50.**

Orange spoons and oyster forks, that always sell for $2.25 per set, at **$1.**

Sugar spoons and butter knives, that seldom sell for less than 35c, at **25c.**

Unparalleled offering of picture frames.

Picture gallery.

Handsome picture frames of all descriptions, in both oval and square designs, that were made to sell from $1 to $6 each.

We bought several thousand for a mere song, and are going to close them out to you on a like basis. Any size, style or finish—your choice from $2 down to 25c.

These prices include glass.

Look over your collection of unframed pictures, make your selections and bring them with you, and we will fit them without any extra charge.

Procure your opera glasses now.

Optical section.

The theater season is with us in all its fascinating splendor, and where can we pass an evening so pleasantly? There is nothing so entrancing and sublime as the music of the opera, especially when its strains are wafted through a room brilliantly beautiful.

In order to thoroughly appreciate the picturesque attributes of a play or an opera the opera glass must be your companion.

We have just received an entirely new pattern in opera glasses, notably the "Delman," an opera glass with a handle, designed especially for us. Specially priced at **11.75.**

We also have a complete assortment of the genuine "Lemaire" opera glasses, that have met with such favor.

Special for today—black leather "Lemaire" 13-line, at 4.25.

A saving on couches.

We are quoting couches to you at 34.50 that are just as good, so far as the framework and upholstery go, as those selling at $85 and $90.

The way we can do it is this: We bought a lot of covers at a closing-out sale, all desirable goods, but the price we paid was much below the real value.

We then figured in these covers at actual cost, giving you the entire benefit of the saving.

We make the couches ourselves, the springs are our own special size and style. The filling is all hair.

The upholstery is large diamond tufts, luxurious and handsome.

If you prefer a flat couch, or one with a head, we will make it to your order.

It is an all around good couch and you'll like it. Price only 34.50.

Uses of the phonograph.

The talking machine was the greatest invention of the last century—this, we think, may be safely admitted.

Not that it has so far been of the greatest service, but as a marvel it outranks all.

What an infinite source of amusement it is? When too tired to sing or play yourself it will sing or play for you, or tell you stories—what you will—or will help to entertain your friends—a merry good fellow who never gets out of sorts.

But it becomes as silent as a clam as soon as you tire of its chatter.

The phonograph has its uses, too—it's vastly more than a plaything. It's of great service in the office, no stenographer necessary—just talk and the machine takes the record. If the talk comes out wrong blame no one but yourself. The machine is as infallible an imitator as a Jap.

Perhaps its greatest use is in the study of foreign languages—in the reproduction of those difficult sounds and peculiar accents which you so soon forget unless you have a teacher at your elbow to remind you of your mistakes.

The talking machine is the ever-present teacher, and no other way can you so soon become an adept in French, German or Italian as by its use.

Edison phonographs—the best that are made—are very low priced nowadays—we've some excellent ones—the improved kinds, better than you'll be able to secure elsewhere at the price.

Come and see them—hear them talk, sing and play—you'll want one when you see what perfect reproductions of the human voice the little fellows are.

Phonographs from $10 to $75. Popular records $5 per dozen.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

PLATT SURPRISE BY PRESIDEN

Latter Lays Down the L to the Senator Regardin New York Offices.

AFTER APPRAISER'S J

M. T. Herrick of Cleveland P tically Decided on for Am bassador to Italy.

NATIONAL CAPITAL GOS

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIB Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.

President Roosevelt laid down the l Senator "Tom" Platt of New York a and demons that he is mas the situation as in New York other parts o union. Two or

Roosevelt Lays Down the Law to Platt.

weeks ago Mr. Platt came on here to s President about the New York offices. Senator was particularly anxious to the retention of Collector Bidwell. Th York Custom-House has always bee sidered the most important piece of f patronage in the State. There have some more or less serious charge against Collector Bidwell, particula show that he has been perniciously ac politics and has used the Custom-Hou chinery not only against the Democra against the factions of his own part which he was at odds.

The other New York office in doubt ha the Appraisership, held by Wilbur F. W man, who was appointed through the ence of former Secretary Bliss. Wal has always been bitterly opposed by Many charges have been filed against too, and Senator Platt has secured the support of Secretary Gage. The Sec and the Senator united on Mr. Whiteh Treasury clerk, who has had charge customs of Porto Rico, for the Appr ship. President Roosevelt told Platt weeks ago that he would decide th some time after election.

The result was that the Senator cam New York on Monday night and was o at the White House early this morning President took the bull by the horns a and informed Mr. Platt that he could n pect to succeed with his own man and same time drive out his enemy. C Roosevelt said in so many words t Wakeman was forced to get out H would have to go, too, and that if on the other staid.

Senator Platt had hoped to retain H by his own influence and then secu turning down of Wakeman through tary Gage's influence, but the Pre stopped his scheme entirely, and it believed to be a standoff as to whether two most important federal officers or go.

Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland was White House today and took lunch w President. It has been understood for a long while that Presi dent McKinley of fered to Mr. Herrick his choice of several

M. T. Herrick Be Ambassador to Italy.

desirable diplomatic posts. Business c cations rendered it impossible for the land banker to leave this country, but finally arranged that George V. L. M Massachusetts should be appointed place with the understanding that he retire when it was convenient for M rick to accept the position of Ambass Italy. Ambassador Meyer was only a ed last December, and it is semi-offici nounced that Mr. Herrick is about r take the place, and that President Ro has agreed to the appointment. T bassador to Italy has a salary of only but the expense of maintaining the pos much greater than that.

Senator Platt of New York, who ca to attend the Corbin-Patten weddi mildly jubilant the result i York. He ex the reasons f landslide by "Croker, by

Senator Talks of Defeat of Boss Croker.

bitrary use of the great power conferr him four years ago, aroused the pe righteous anger. His insistence upon tention of Devery, his determinati none except his own followers and he should be given office, and his many impolitic actions brought about his fall and that of the organization of w is the head. The Croker administrati no incentive or expectation of anyt any one unless he was a Croker De It aroused the people to wrath, and w people are aroused something is sure pen.

"The election demonstrates the gre pendence of the voters of New Yor once they are thoroughly aroused. this connection too much praise ca given the press of Greater New Yo almost without exception, gave a aid to the cause of reform. I belie Low will give to the people a good, business-like administration, and, if this and is judicious in the disposa patronage, it ought to be possible Tammany Hall out of power for period than two years."

Senator Depew had this to say ab election in New York: "The landsl due principally to three causes: First, the resentment of petty tyranny, the po lice force; second, the fear of the spread of vice of the most revolting kind; an the uprising against the ring which contracts and franchises. It is a victory. I don't know whether thi the permanent overthrow of Croke I have seen defeated persons reg power so many times that it is u make a prediction. But this o ought to mean the retirement of Cro politics forever."

Chauncey D Explains Landsli

Senator Depew called on Presiden velt to exchange congratulations result.

"There is no more chance that th licans in Congress will attempt a of the tarif next sessio Representati venor of O morning. "t they will rev

Thinks Tariff Revision Is Unlikely.

Ten Commandments." Mr. Grosven the remark just after he had called dent Roosevelt at the White Hous result of the election in Ohio ye continued General Grosvenor, "oug a stop to the talk of tariff revisi Democrats made their campaign sq the proposition to change the exist law. They were overwhelmingly The lesson to be derived from this apparent, for the extent of the vic unexpected."

Mrs. Draper, wife of the former A dor to Italy, is in Washington to house, bought from the Washington estate last winter, which will be o finest private residences on Connec nue when the changes intended Draper are made. The McLean ho

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75. Popular records $5 per

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PLATT SURPRISED BY PRESIDENT.

Latter Lays Down the Law to the Senator Regarding New York Offices.

AFTER APPRAISER'S JOB.

M. T. Herrick of Cleveland Practically Decided on for Ambassador to Italy.

NATIONAL CAPITAL GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.

Roosevelt Lays Down the Law to Platt.

President Roosevelt laid down the law to Senator "Tom" Platt of New York today and demonstrated that he is master of the situation as much in New York as in other parts of the union. Two or three weeks ago Mr. Platt came on here to see the President about the New York offices. The Senator was particularly anxious to secure the retention of Collector Bidwell. The New York Custom-House has always been considered the most important piece of federal patronage in the State. There have been some more or less serious charges filed against Collector Bidwell, particularly to show that he has been perniciously active in politics and has used the Custom-House machinery not only against the Democrats, but against the factions of his own party with which he was at odds.

The other New York office in doubt has been the Appraisership, held by Wilbur F. Wakeman, who was appointed through the influence of former Secretary Bliss. Wakeman has always been bitterly opposed by Platt. Many charges have been filed against him, too, and Senator Platt has secured the strong support of Secretary Gage. The Secretary and the Senator united on Mr. Whitehead, a Treasury clerk, who has had charge of the customs of Porto Rico, for the Appraisership. President Roosevelt told Platt two weeks ago that he would decide the case some time after election.

The result was that the Senator came from New York on Monday night and was on hand at the White House early this morning. The President took the bull by the horns at once and informed Mr. Platt that he could not expect to succeed with his own man and at the same time drive out his enemy. Colonel Roosevelt said in so many words that if Wakeman was forced to get out Bidwell would have to go, too, and that if one staid the other staid.

Senator Platt had hoped to retain Bidwell by his own influence and then secure the turning down of Wakeman through Secretary Gage's influence, but the President stopped his scheme entirely, and it is now believed to be a standoff as to whether these two most important federal officers stay or go.

M. T. Herrick to Be Ambassador to Italy.

Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland was at the White House today and took lunch with the President. It has been understood for a long while that President McKinley offered to Mr. Herrick his choice of several desirable diplomatic posts. Business complications rendered it impossible for the Cleveland banker to leave this country, but it was finally arranged that George V. L. Meyer of Massachusetts should be appointed to the place with the understanding that he would retire when it was convenient for Mr. Herrick to accept the position of Ambassador to Italy. Ambassador Meyer was only appointed last December, and it is semi-officially announced that Mr. Herrick is about ready to take the place, and that President Roosevelt has agreed to the appointment. The Ambassador to Italy has a salary of only $12,000, but the expense of maintaining the position is much greater than that.

Senator Talks of Defeat of Boss Croker.

Senator Platt of New York, who came here to attend the Corbin-Patten wedding, was mildly jubilant about the result in New York. He explained the reasons for the landslide by saying: "Croker, by the arbitrary use of the great power conferred upon him four years ago, aroused the people to righteous anger. His insistence upon the retention of Devery, his determination that none except his own followers and henchmen should be appointed, and his many other impolitic actions brought about his downfall and that of the organization of which he is the head. The Croker administration gave no incentive or expectation of anything to any one unless he was a Croker Democrat. It aroused the people to wrath, and when the people are aroused something is sure to happen.

"The election demonstrates the great independence of the voters of New York when once they are thoroughly aroused, and in this connection too much praise cannot be given the press of Greater New York that, almost without exception, gave a splendid aid to the cause of reform. I believe Seth Low will give to the people a good, honest, business-like administration, and, if he does this and is judicious in the disposal of the patronage, it ought to be possible to keep Tammany Hall out of power for a longer period than two years."

Chauncey Depew Explains the Landslide.

Senator Depew had this to say about the election in New York: "The landslide was due principally to three causes: First, the resentment of petty tyranny, the police force; second, the fear of the spread of vice of the most revolting kind; and, third, the uprising against the ring which controls contracts and franchises. It is a splendid victory. I don't know whether this means the permanent overthrow of Croker or not. I have seen defeated persons regain their power so many times that it is unsafe to make a prediction. But this overthrow ought to mean the retirement of Croker from politics forever."

Senator Depew called on President Roosevelt to exchange congratulations on the result.

Thinks Tariff Revision Is Unlikely.

"There is no more chance that the Republicans in Congress will attempt a revision of the tariff at the next session," said Representative Grosvenor of Ohio this morning, "than that they will revise the Ten Commandments." Mr. Grosvenor made the remark just after he had called on President Roosevelt at the White House. "The result of the election in Ohio yesterday," continued General Grosvenor, "ought to put a stop to the talk of tariff revision. The Democrats made their campaign squarely on the proposition to change the existing tariff law. They were overwhelmingly defeated. The lesson to be derived from this result is apparent, for the extent of the victory was unexpected."

Mrs. Draper, wife of the former Ambassador to Italy, is in Washington to open her house, bought from the Washington McLean estate last winter, which will be one of the most private residences on Connecticut avenue when the changes intended by Mrs. Draper are made. The McLean house was about to be leased to Perry Belmont of New York when Mrs. Draper appeared on the scene and bought it outright. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont are now in Washington and are supposedly looking for a winter residence here.

M. Hutin's Latest Canal Proposition.

M. Hutin, President of the Panama Canal company, made another of his curious efforts today to embarrass the Nicaraguan Canal negotiations. The President of the French company has approached the Nicaraguan Canal commission, of which Admiral Walker is the head, half a dozen times, but there has never yet been any tangible offer to sell the interest of the Panama Canal company to the United States for any fixed sum. M. Hutin repeated today an offer he made some time ago, which was that the United States should appoint a special commissioner to go over the Panama Canal and report on its actual cash value.

The President of the French company does not promise to sell the canal at the figure fixed by this commission. On the contrary, he admitted the contract between his company and the United States of Colombia absolutely prohibited a transfer of the concession. The friends of the Nicaraguan Canal here have asserted for a long time that President Hutin has no other purpose in view except to complicate matters and thus to delay the digging of the Nicaraguan Canal. The proposition he renewed today seemed to justify these charges, because it is evident that if a commission should be appointed to fix a cash value for the Panama Canal it would take at least a year for it to do the work, and during that time the negotiations with Costa Rica and Nicaragua would necessarily be at a standstill.

Admiral Walker repeated today what he had said before in regard to these French overtures—that the Canal commission of which he is the head had no authority to undertake the work of appraising canals, but was designed to report upon the most feasible and most economical route across the isthmus. The commission presented its preliminary report to Congress last winter. It favored the Nicaraguan route as being on the whole the better and cheaper, and the commission cannot change from its published recommendation unless the Panama people should make an offer so low that it would be a matter of actual economy to select that route.

Ambassador Choate Reports.

Ambassador Choate had an interview with President Roosevelt today in which the history of the negotiations for the new canal treaty was gone over in detail. Ambassador Choate has completed his mission for the time being and has returned to New York.

Secretary Long's Annual Report Is Finished.

Secretary Long has concluded his annual report, which has been sent to the printer. It will contain, as usual, a synopsis of each bureau report which has been submitted to him, and makes some important comments on naval administration. It is expected he will refer to the plan of concentrating ships, power plants, and navy yards so as to economize time, labor, and money in the operation of the establishment. He has long had this scheme in view and is anxious to carry out the idea. Some of the naval bureaus oppose the proposition, although the objection to it comes from jealousy rather than any business reason which have been advanced. Secretary Long will also recommend the increase of the enlisted force of the navy by 3,000 men. His report will give reasons for such an increase at this time. The new ships building demand a great many more men than are now in the service. It is expected that the Secretary will make liberal recommendations in regard to the increase of the navy.

Old Fight Renewed in Naval Board.

There is another fight over the old question of superimposed turrets for battleships. It was expected that the Naval Board on Construction had settled the question for all time and that its recommendations to Congress would leave no difference of opinion. It seems that the only thing over which the present board is at loggerheads is the question whether the new battleships shall have single or double deck turrets. The question has been so thoroughly discussed that there is nothing new in the latest controversy. The old points have been again presented. Letters have been sent out to officers to ascertain their views on the subject. It appears that the majority of these reports received from officers at sea are favorable to the superimposed principle. It has not convinced the board, however.

Doubts the Need of a Subsidy for Ships.

"More ships are now being built in this country than ever before," said Senator Foster of Washington as he left the White House today. "I don't know that there will necessarily be need for employment of the subsidy idea." Senator Foster will be prominently identified with the shipping bill legislation at the coming session of Congress. If he does advocate a subsidy scheme it will be in the form of a bill providing for cargo tonnage bounties, which will receive his support.

Conference Regarding the Chinese Indemnity.

W. W. Rockhill, Special Commissioner of the United States to China, had a conference with Assistant Secretary Taylor of the Treasury today in regard to the arrangements for looking after the collection of the indemnity of $25,000,000 due to the United States from China. It was agreed by the powers under the terms of the protocol that each power should appoint a banker in Shanghai to attend to the collection and disbursement of the indemnity, the bankers to compose a special commission. There is no American bank in Shanghai, and the American Consul recommended recently that the British member of the commission be appointed to represent the United States. Mr. Rockhill and the Treasury officials would be glad, however, if the business could be placed in the hands of an American. It is suggested, therefore, that if a responsible American citizen should start a banking house in Shanghai he probably would be able to secure the appointment to care for this government's share in the indemnity and receive a commission therefrom. He would of course be required to give bond for the honest performance of his duty.

Controller Approves Plan of Seventh National.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt today entertained at luncheon Secretary Hay, Joseph H. Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain; Mr. and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, intimate friends of the late President McKinley; and Major Webb Hayes of Ohio, son of the late President Hayes.

Edwin Gould, the new President of the Seventh National Bank of New York, and William N. Cromwell, counsel for the company, had a conference with the Controller of the Currency by appointment this morning. They submitted the final papers for the resumption of the bank. Under Mr. Cromwell's plan the bank charges off about $1,200,000 of losses. This will wipe out the surplus and absorb the 100 per cent assessment on the capital stock, reducing the original capital stock of $500,000 to $200,000. After this has been done the capital stock will be increased $1,500,000, making it in all $1,700,000. The additional stock has been sold at 115 per share. The Controller says that "there will be cash enough on hand when the bank opens to pay in full all the depositors and amounts due to other banks, which will be a strong condition and make this a thorough reorganization." The Controller has approved this plan, by which the depositors, numbering over 2,000, are paid in full with allowance of interest, and the bank will resume business under the old name and in the same banking-house within the next few days. Mr. Cromwell states that the bank will allow the interest upon deposits during the period of suspension at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, which will be credited to the account of each depositor, and that the New York Clearing House association has, after examination of the plan, readmitted the Seventh National Bank to full membership in that body.

NEW PENSIONS ARE INCREASED.

Bureau's Report Shows Large Percentage of Veterans of Late Wars Seeking Enrollment.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—In his annual report the Commissioner of Pensions discusses at length the faults of the present system of pensioning and the difficulties in the way of determining the merits of claims for pension and increase.

The report presents a number of interesting features connected with the filing of claims for pension on account of the war with Spain and the insurrection in the Philippine Islands. It is shown that the soldiers of these wars enjoy much greater benefits than were accorded to the soldiers of the civil war. In 1895 the minimum pension was established at $6 per month. Nearly 100,000 soldiers of the civil war received from $1 to $4 per month from 1865 to 1895, and a disability from loss of arm or leg, which now entitles the soldier to $45 per month, gave him only $8 per month in 1865.

Big Proportion Asks Pensions.

While the civil war lasted for four years and the casualties were enormous, and the Spanish-American war lasted only about four months, with comparative few casualties, it is shown that three years after the close of the Spanish-American war, claims for pension amounting to about 20 per cent of the number of soldiers engaged in that war had been filed, while in 1872, or seven years after the close of the civil war only about 6 per cent of the soldiers engaged in that war had filed claims.

The Commissioner says that he is not prepared to believe that those who engaged in the war with Spain, many of them sons of veterans of the civil war, were less patriotic than their ancestors or more covetous, but in his opinion it is the fault of the system of pensioning, with its active army of attorneys, solicitors, and drummers, who are practically licensed by the government with the promise of $25 for each claim allowed.

Friction Over Law on Widows.

Attention is directed to the friction and unkind feeling that attends the administration of the act of Aug. 7, 1882, which provides that the open wrong-doing of a widow pensioner shall operate to terminate her pension. The absence of such a law, it is stated, would encourage and permit such pensioners to dishonor the memory of their soldier husbands, while still enjoying the bounty of the government, and, on the other hand, the widow who respects the law and marries loses her pension.

The Commissioner says that, while the law is a most delicate and difficult one to administer, yet he cannot recommend its repeal.

Startling Disclosures Made.

In January, 1900, a rule was adopted requiring guardians of pensioners to render to the bureau annual accounts. The rule was followed by disclosures which in some instances were of a startling nature. Guardians were found to be drawing pensions long after the death of their wards. Many cases were found where insane pensioners had been placed in asylums and other public institutions as indigent persons, while the guardians had drawn the pensions during the whole period.

GLANDERS APPEAR IN EVANSTON

Many Horses Are Quarantined and One Valuable Animal Is Shot by the State Authorities.

Glanders have again shown among the horses of Evanston. A number of animals have been quarantined, and several are thought to have been exposed to the contagion. Yesterday J. E. Kellessen was compelled to give one of his horses to the State authorities to be shot. The horse was valued at $200.

ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES AND HIS BRIDE.

TESTS ANTI-OPTION LAW.

CASE FROM ILLINOIS ARGUED IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Alfred V. Booth's Appeal from State Tribunal Will Decide Legality of the Present Statute—Appellant Denies That Contracts for Future Delivery Can Be Considered Gambling, While Attorney General Insists There Is Naught Legitimate in Such Deals.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today arguments were heard in the case of Alfred V. Booth against the State of Illinois, which is one of the anti-option cases. Booth was arrested and convicted of a violation of section 130 of the Illinois code, which specifically prohibits dealing in options.

The particular offense was a contract with the Waare Commission company reserving the right to buy 10,000 bushels of corn at 31½ cents per bushel at any time within ten days. The transaction was a bona fide one and the corn was actually delivered. The question at issue is whether the law itself is constitutional or not.

In the argument made today by Charles H. Aldrich in behalf of Booth the claim is made that gambling contracts were undoubtedly the object of the legislative condemnation. The Supreme Court of Illinois, however, held that as ordinary option contracts were already punishable at common law the intention of the Legislature could not have been to make that illegal which was already so, and consequently the new statute must have been intended to apply to a class of contracts that had been perfectly legal before.

Denies Contract Is Gambling.

This point was brought out by Mr. Aldrich merely to show that there was no gambling contract involved in the controversy. He claims, therefore, that the citizen has the right to take thought for the morrow and make an option purchase of any commodity and the State has no right to interfere unless the element of gambling is introduced.

The State, he said, cannot take away all right to contract legitimately for future delivery, nor to punish the citizen who has done no wrong act. This is not the exercise of the police power. It is confiscation and despotism under the form of law and hence is repugnant to the section of the federal constitution which provides that no citizen shall be deprived of liberty or property without due process of law.

Attorney General Holds Law Good.

In his brief filed today Attorney General Hamlin asserts that the General Assembly has full authority to pass all laws of a general character, whose purpose and tendency are for the good of the majority, and this is "due process of law" as contemplated by the constitution. The good citizen must often surrender an innocent right for the promotion of the general welfare.

The Attorney General also makes an argument that the dealing in options is a gigantic evil because they take so much grain out of the market and corners can thus be accomplished with less capital than would otherwise be the case.

Getting at the facts of the case the Attorney General declares that the option contract itself can never be anything but a mere wager on the price of grain, for if the price does not change the grain could be purchased and the amount paid for the option saved.

These option contracts, the Attorney General asserts, are not made because the dealer wants the grain. The only effective legislation to prevent gambling in options is the law which prohibits or punishes all dealings in options. It requires no superior wisdom, the Attorney General said, to know that if the price goes below the option price the purchaser will not buy under the option, but will purchase elsewhere. In every such case a purchaser of an option gambles his option payment against the chance of rise or fall in the market risked by the opposite party.

Declares Deals Not Legitimate.

The Attorney General declared that dealing in options should not be confused with the right to sell for future delivery. A sale for future delivery inheres in the right of property itself, while selling an option is merely taking the money for giving to another the right to buy or sell in the future, contingent upon a price going up or down. To prohibit the evil of option dealing the Legislature may prohibit all option dealing, inasmuch as this is the most flagrant of all forms of gambling in grain or stocks.

In conclusion, the Attorney General declared that it is within the province of the Legislature, without doing violence to the federal constitution, to pass laws prohibiting the doing of acts not inherently lawful which might lead to or might be used to foster or conceal gambling, or which might be so done as to constitute gambling itself.

The Supreme Court of the State of Illinois sustained the statute, and it is this decision which the United States Supreme Court is now asked to overrule.

One of the curious things about this case is the fact that, although the Attorney General filed his brief and Mr. Aldrich made his oral argument, the case is entirely omitted from the official records of the day's proceedings of the court.

Rock Island Increases Capital.

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 6.—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company has added $10,000,000 to its capital stock. Its former capital stock was $50,000,000. The object of the increase is presumably to meet the expense of recent construction in the Southwest.

Children Find Hidden Gold.

Kokomo, Ind., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—In a coal shed on the premises of the late George Price children today found $275 in gold in a tobacco pouch in a tool chest. Price died from accident and the family had no knowledge of the hidden gold.

CORBIN WEDDING AT WASHINGTON.

Adjutant General of the Army Weds Miss Edyth Patten at National Capital.

GIFTS OF RARE VALUE.

President Roosevelt Leads 600 Guests in Toasting Bride and Groom.

IMPORTED PARISIAN GOWNS.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—The wedding of Miss Edyth Patten and Major General H. C. Corbin, which took place at high noon today, was probably the most brilliant affair that has occurred in Washington in many years. There were nearly 600 guests, and the Patten house in Massachusetts avenue was literally transformed by flowers, the brilliant toilets of the women, and the full-dress uniform of the large party of army and navy officers who attended.

Cardinal Gibbons, who officiated, was robed in a brilliant red cassock, over which was worn a surplice of white ecclesiastical lace. He was assisted by the Rev. D. J. Stafford, D. D., of St. Patrick's Church, which is the worshiping place of the bride and her sisters.

The bride and groom stood in the doorway of an alcove, the mantel in the background of which was banked with masses of Farleyense ferns and huge bunches of white and pink chrysanthemums. The doorway in which the bridal party stood was draped with portieres of asparagus plumosa, tied back with large clusters of white chrysanthemums and white satin ribbons.

Bride's Dress of Satin.

The bridal robes of Miss Patten were of rich white satin with a train several yards in length. A bridal veil of old point lace fell to the hem of the dress, and save for the diamond collar, the present of the bride's sisters, and a large turquoise pin surrounded by diamonds, the gift of the groom, no ornaments were worn. The bride carried a bouquet of valley lilies tied with white ribbons. The sisters of the bride, who acted as maids of honor, wore white gowns of mousseline, profusely trimmed in lace. They each carried a bouquet of white roses and wore diamond pins, the gift of the groom. The bride was escorted by Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, who gave her away. General Corbin was attended by Colonel Dyer, who wore his full dress uniform.

President Proposes the Toast.

Immediately after the conclusion of the ceremony, after the blessing had been pronounced by Cardinal Gibbons, President Roosevelt offered his arm to the bride, while General Corbin escorted Mrs. Roosevelt and proceeded to the dining-room, where the President proposed a toast, which was pledged in champagne. Miss Alice Roosevelt accompanied her father and mother, appearing for the first time at a great social event in Washington society. She was the picture of health and beauty in a gown of light blue cloth

Mrs. Corbin's traveling gown was of gray cloth relieved with touches of pink embroidery and a blouse of pink silk. A large hat, laden with a profusion of plumes, completed the toilet, with the exception of a diamond-incrusted watch, the gift of Bourke Cockran to the bride.

Profusion of Wedding Gifts.

For some days past the wedding gifts became too formidable for the meager protection of household servants, and several police officers were called in to protect the wealth that had been sent from all climes and from almost every station of society, ranging from the humble remembrance of private soldiers in the Philippines to the valued gift of the President of the United States.

The groom's gifts to the bride were many, but those which she prized most was a collection of rare old silver, silks, and curios collected by the General himself in many climes, and which will do much toward embellishing the home of the bride and groom.

Among the gifts was a crystal vase of great beauty presented by Mrs. Roosevelt. This was filled with roses from the White House conservatories and formed a part of the house decorations. Mrs. Hitt of Illinois sent to the bride a brooch of pearls and diamonds, and Mr. Levy of New York a gold vase. Baroness Hengelmüller brought from Europe as her gift to the bride a historic lace fan. There were rugs from the Orient, precious bits of the personal adornment of the bride, old laces, porcelain, gold and silver plate, an array of cut glass, and, in fact, a profusion of gifts.

Furniture from Abroad.

While abroad the bride selected many pieces of furniture for the house she and the Adjutant General designed after their own fancy, and it is predicted that with Mrs. Corbin's good taste it will be one of the most attractive houses at the capital.

The General and Mrs. Corbin will attend the wedding of Colonel Dyer in New York tomorrow, after which they will take a wedding journey to Montreal by way of Niagara Falls. After their return to Washington they will live at the Arlington Hotel until the completion of the Corbin house, which will be about the last of December.

The ushers, who were resplendent in full uniform, were: Lieutenant Colonel William H. Carter, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Barry, Lieutenant Colonel George Andrews, Lieutenant Colonel William A. Simpson, Lieutenant Colonel John A. Johnson, Lieutenant Colonel Henry P. McCain, Major Henry A. Greene, and Major James Parker.

Many Distinguished Guests.

The assemblage included, in addition to the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, all the Cabinet families who are not in mourning, the dignitaries of the diplomatic corps now in Washington, the members of the Supreme Court and their wives, the heads of the government departments, the officers of the army and navy, the majority of whom were in uniform, and hundreds of prominent people in civil society, resident and out of town. Among those invited, the majority of whom were present, were: Lieutenant Colonel George Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson, General and Mrs. James R. Brooke, Mrs. Bainbridge-Hall, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Barney and the Misses Barney, Mrs. A. L. Barber, Mrs. Truxton Beale and Miss Beale, Mr. Fred Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. Belle and Miss Bell, ex-Representative and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. Belknap, the Misses Berry, Colonel and Mrs. Bingham, Mrs. Blair, Montgomery Blair, Mr. Gist Blair, General and Mrs. Bates, Mr. Brun, Mme. Bonaparte, Mr. Boardman, Miss Boardman, General and Mrs. Burnett, ex-Governor John Lee Carroll of Maryland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Cassatt, Mr. and Mrs. Cassels, Miss Cassels, Mrs. Cobb, Senator and Mrs. Cullom, Mr. and Mrs. Chilton, Mr. Austin Corbin, Judge and Mrs. Davis, the Spanish Minister and Duchess d'Arcos, Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, General and Mrs. Davis, Miss Edes, Colonel and Mrs. Edwards, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Mr. Foulke, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster, Admiral and Mrs. Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Glover and Miss Glover, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Colonel and Mrs. Goodloe, Justice and Mrs. Gray, the Australian Minister and Baroness Hengelmuller, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hague, Miss Hagner, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Justice, Mrs., and Miss Harlan; Colonel and Mrs. John V. Hoff

NINE DIE IN THEATER FIRE

HURLEY, WIS., SCENE OF ANOTHER DISASTER.

Building Known as the Klondike, with Adjoining Saloons, Destroyed at the Wisconsin Lumber Town — Flames Start on the Stage and Spread So Rapidly That All of the Employes Sleeping in the Third Story Are Unable to Make Their Escape.

Bessemer, Mich., Nov. 6.—Nine persons were burned to death at Hurley, Wis., at 3 o'clock this morning, and the Klondike Theater and several adjoining buildings were destroyed.

The employés of the theater were asleep in their beds when the fire was discovered, and before they could find their way out nine were overcome and perished. The others escaped by the third-story windows. The dead are:

BARNEY, CLARA.
CLEVELAND, C. W.
CLIFFORD, H. C.
DENOID, GEORGE.
GAY, F. L.
LE CLAIRE, THOMAS.
OZZONE, THOMAS.
RAYMOND, HARRY.
RYAN, TIM.

The Klondike Theater was formerly the Alcazar, and the fire is similar to the one which occurred at this notorious resort in 1887, when fifteen persons lost their lives in the building.

The fire started on the stage, and in a few minutes the entire structure was a mass of flames. The third story was used as sleeping quarters, and the fire spread so rapidly as to cut off the escape of the occupants.

The theater building was quickly consumed and the fire spread to adjoining structures. The Ironwood fire department was called to the assistance of the Hurley firemen, and only by the hardest work was the town saved from being wiped out.

The losses follow: E. Leckie's Klondike Theater, $7,000; M. Cummings' Monarch saloon, $4,000; Harrigan & McPherson's saloon, $4,000; D. P. McNeil of Chicago, $1,000; Constantine Erspaner, $500.

Fire at Pan-American Fair.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Catching fire from a stove, the Alaska building at the Pan-American Exposition went up in flames this evening with a total uninsured loss of $70,000. The loss falls on Dick Crane, the famous Alaskan traveler, who, while conducting a trading post on the Yukon, collected historical relics and products of the country which cannot be replaced. The sledge dogs and the Juneau bear were saved by Oscar Jarvis, an Alaskan guide, who came out of the building with his hair and clothes on fire. The building was built on the style of the historic Mission Chapel at Juneau.

LINCOLN PARK BOARD TOLD OF THE DANGEROUS BOILERS.

Engineer Downey Reports That Power Plant Is a Menace to Life and Property—New House Ordered.

The Lincoln Park Commissioners yesterday received a communication from Engineer Downey in charge of the park power-house, which said that the boilers are in such condition that they are a menace to life and property. Commissioner Kennedy reported that it would cost $500 to put the boilers in good condition until the contemplated new power-house is built. Commissioner Kennedy was authorized to draw up plans for a new power-house and to submit them at the next meeting.

President Tracy appointed Commissioner Lathrop as a member to act on the Small Parks commission.

The subject of auditing the Lincoln Park board books also was brought up. Commissioner Lathrop had the books audited at his expense and reported that the balance now on hand is $41,740. The matter of having the books officially audited was deferred.

It was decided to erect two toboggan slides in the park this winter.

SMALLPOX ON THE TRAIN.

Sick Man Starts a Panic Among the Passengers and Refuses to Be Sidetracked.

Marinette, Wis., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—The discovery of an unknown man afflicted with smallpox created a panic on the Northwestern's south-bound train at noon today. When the train reached Powers, Mich., the car, deserted by all but the sick man, was sidetracked and locked.

The man with the smallpox, however, was not abandoned without a struggle. He climbed out of a window and succeeded in catching the rear car as the train pulled out. The passengers were again panic-stricken, and, after a struggle, the trainmen threw the persistent sick man from the train.

The car was full of men employed in the lumber camps. Many were exposed and an epidemic is feared.

Atchison, Kas., Nov. 6.—There are thirty-eight cases of smallpox in the Kickapoo Indian School near Horton, Kas., and a number of cases among the Indians on the reservation, but the disease is now under control and Horton and Netawaka, Kas., have raised the quarantine against the Indians. Thus far not a death has occurred.

POLICE QUELL GIRLS' REVOLT.

Inmates of House of the Good Shepherd at Albany, N. Y., Smash Windows and Furniture.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—The police were this afternoon called into St. Ann's Home of Industry and House of the Good Shepherd to put down a revolt. The inmates are refractory girls, sentenced to the home by magistrates.

The disorder had its inception two days since, when one of the inmates, Sarah Elvaney, demanded of the mother superior that she be released because she had reached the age of 21. Others took up her fight, and today twenty of the girls, ranging from 17 to 21 years old, broke out in open revolt. They smashed the rosary windows and furniture and held the sisters at bay.

Finding it impossible to treat with the girls, word was sent to police headquarters. All but eight of the turbulent girls surrendered to the sisters upon the appearance of the police. The eight were locked up in the station-house, where they spent the night. Three of the girls could neither read nor write.

OHIO MAN SLAIN BY BURGLARS.

John Shively Shot Three Times in Encounter with Robbers in His Home at Kossuth.

Lima, O., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—John Shively, whose home was at Kossuth, southwest of this city, was killed by burglars, who entered his house early this morning. The robbers shot him three times, one of the bullets penetrating his neck. The murderers are supposed to be from this city, where thieves have been holding high carnival. The thieves escaped in a rig stolen from a farmhouse near this city, and they turned it loose several miles from Kossuth.

PREPARE TO FIGHT FRANCHISE TAX.

Board of Equalization Will Have Determined Body of Witnesses to Examine.

RAILROADS GET HEARING

Representatives of the Pan-Handle and Illinois Central Enter Their Protests.

COMPLAIN OF OVERCHARGES.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—When the Board of Equalization returns to Springfield next week the members will be confronted by representatives of the Chicago franchise corporations prepared to make a determined fight against an assessment in accordance with the announced determination of the board.

This fact was made public here today. The demands of the corporations will be based upon the ground that such an assessment would virtually mean confiscation. Several of the corporations in question, they will claim, have lost their identity by being merged into other concerns. Their chief contention, however, will be that the market value of a limited number of shares of stock on April 1 can in no sense be taken as the basis of a fair valuation of the entire property.

Service upon the writ in the teachers' tax case was had upon the equalizers this morning. Formal service was had upon the chairman and secretary of the board and this was accepted as service upon the individual members. The matter was then referred to the Committee on Capital Stock with instructions to implicitly follow the instructions of the court. The board then adjourned for committee work and will meet again tomorrow morning.

It is not possible to state just when the Capital Stock committee will take up the matter of assessing the corporations in question. Dr. Barnes, chairman of the committee, was unable to be present today on account of illness, and nothing will be done along this line until he arrives in the city.

Railroad Attorneys Are Heard.

Interest in today's proceedings centered in the Committee on Railroads, before which Frank J. Loesch of the Pan-Handle system and W. L. Tarbet of the Illinois Central lines made arguments. Both appealed for a greatly reduced assessment against their respective roads and undertook to prove that their assessments for past years have been out of all proportion to the assessment of other property.

Mr. Loesch took the figures presented to the board by the Chicago delegations appealing for increased railroad assessments and compared them with the board's valuations. He was thankful, he said, that this matter was brought to the attention of the board, because their valuations, although uniformly excessive, were $1,000,000 less than that fixed by the board.

Property Valued Too High.

"It is within the knowledge of every member of this board," declared Mr. Loesch, "that the property of this company is not worth more than one-half its value in 1901 or 1902. Practically no property has been purchased since that time, and yet they want our assessment increased. This is one of the evidences of Chicago greed. They fail to recognize that these terminals are made valuable by the long lines back of them and that it is the country roads that make the terminals valuable."

Taking the average value of the land contiguous to the Pan-Handle line, the speaker showed the excess to which the company has been assessed. Seven miles of the line—from Riverdale to the State line—he said, passes through property the average value of which does not exceed $300 an acre. Figuring the railroad company's property at acreage value, the amount would not exceed $84,000, while the cost of track and all has not exceeded $192,000, yet the board has valued this seven miles of track at $1,190,000.

Says City Assessment Is Excessive.

Passing into the city, Mr. Loesch showed the board's valuations to be as follows:

From Twenty-second to Thirty-first street, $1 per square foot; Thirty-first to Thirty-ninth street, 75 cents per square foot; Thirty-ninth to Fifty-fifth street, 50 cents per square foot. These valuations he compared with records of real estate transfers along this route, showing the actual value of contiguous property to be from 15 to 40 cents per square foot.

From Sixty-third street to Stony Island avenue his company's property has been valued at 50 cents a foot, and from Stony Island avenue to the State line at 25 cents a foot. By records of transfers in this territory, furnished by Frank I. Benham, the real estate dealer, he showed that the average price of real estate along this line is 10 cents a square foot where the company's property is valued at 50 cents and six cents where the company's property is valued at 25 cetns.

Mr. Loesch called attention to the fact that the company's property at street crossings is valued the same as elsewhere. Thus upon 4,300 to 6,600 square feet the company is assessed at the rate of 50 cents per square foot and for this ground is allowed $1 when the city sees fit to open a new street across the tracks.

Charges Unjust Proceeding.

"Last year," declared the speaker, "the Supreme Court knocked out the 5 per cent limitation law. And, although the law provides that real estate valuations must stand for four years, the Board of Review immediately took off 20 per cent of the valuation of all real estate, reducing the amount by $400,000,000, and when we made application for a similar reduction they told us railroads were not entitled to it. This action of the Board of Review was palpably in violation of the law, yet no one proceeded to mandamus the board."

Mr. Loesch closed with reciting numerous cases of real estate transfers, taken from the record, to show that real estate is not valued at anything like its market value, as is claimed.

Speaks for Illinois Central.

Mr. Tarbet presented the claims of the Illinois Central for a lower valuation on that portion of its property that is assessable by the board. As the bonds and stocks of the company are not upon the market he held that the value of the property is obtainable through its earnings. He went into detail to show that none of this property has been paying operating expenses, the burden of his argument being to prove that the tangible property covers the entire value of the road.

It was suggested that Mr. Tarbet make affidavit of the value of these stocks and bonds, and he expressed his readiness to do so.

Poor Woman Loses Her Purse.

Mrs. Mabel Meeker, 6140 Greenwood avenue, who is the support of five children, has lost a purse containing $6, which was all the money she had. The woman has been out of employment for some time, and the $6 represented her first week's salary as a waitress in the Y. M. C. A. restaurant.

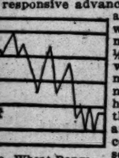
BOOM IN GRAIN CHECKED.

HEAVY REALIZING SALES CAUSE SLIGHT REACTIONS.

Early Tendency Is Upward, but Buying Is Not Sufficient to Absorb the Offerings—Elevator Sales Depress Wheat—Southern Demand for Corn Continues, but Provision Longs Sell Big Lines — Big Cash Demand for Oats Steadies That Market.

Profit-taking on a large scale in all grains turned early advances into fractional losses before the close, the volume of new buying, which was considerable, being unable to take care of all offerings. The liquidation in corn was especially heavy and the yielding there influenced the other pits.

Wheat opened ¼-⅛c higher on the strength of a responsive advance of ½d at Liverpool and in sympathy also with the higher corn market, and shot up ½c more, but there was not enough momentum in the bull movement to carry it higher. Realizing was the order of the day, and there was heavy commission house selling. On reactions of ½c the market would run into heavy buying orders, and for most of the session the undertone seemed strong, quick rallies nearly to top prices following the dips. But in addition to the long wheat coming out the market had to take some heavy selling for elevator interests and finally lost its snap. December, which sold at 72⅝c early, and twice reacted from 72½c, as if from rock bottom, once to 72⅜c and again to 72⅜-½c, sank to 71⅝c in the last half hour and closed at 71¾-72c, a net loss of ⅝-½c. May gained a little on the nearer delivery, selling from 75⅝-¾c to 74¾c, and closing at 75c, a loss of ⅝c.



Dec. Wheat Range.

Elevators Sell Wheat.

Sales of May by elevator interests on the early bulge helped wear the market down. Offerings by Parker and other brokers were attributed to Armour and Peavey was a seller. On the final break there was some buying of December for Peavey. Commission houses were on both sides the market. There was some good local buying, but the pit generally played the short side. With no further break in consols and later Argentine advices claiming it too early to estimate the exportable surplus the foreign situation seemed less strained, and Bradstreet's report of an increase of 2,235,000 bu in the world's available supply, compared with one of 1,177,000 bu last year, had some depressing effect. Shipping business was rather dull, the sale of a cargo of No. 1 Northern depending on the securing of vessel room, which was scarce, with rates ¼c higher. At the seaboard 200,000 bu were taken for export and clearances, mostly for two days, were 986,702 bu. The Northwest had fair receipts, 630 cars, and primary markets received 952,804 bu. One of the bull claims was that the feeding of wheat is equal in amount to the exports. Minneapolis reported a good cash demand by millers, and that market held firm longer than the local one, but finally joined the downfall, losing ⅛c to ⅜-½c. Spot in Liverpool was up ½d, London was 1¼d to 1⅜d higher. Although there were 9 cargoes off the English coast waiting sale those on passage were held 1¼d higher. Paris was ⅛c lower to ¼c higher, and Antwerp ⅝c higher.

Corn Longs Take Profits.

Corn was strong early on the reiteration, with renewed emphasis, of the bullish features in the cash situation West and Southwest and a strong Liverpool market, but some portentous selling by big holders overcame all other considerations in the end. Gains of ½-⅝c were turned into losses of ¼-⅜c and closing prices were hugging the bottom. December sold at 60c, split early and from there down to 58¾, closing at 59⅛-¼c. May sold at 62⅝c and at 61¼-⅜c and closed at 61⅝-¾c. Profit-taking was the all important factor and it was led by the provision interests, Wells and White. Trade was big and hard to follow, the fluctuations sharp, commission houses active on both sides. Comstock was a buyer, McReynolds and Bargell sellers. At the close Phillips was a large seller, while the provision interests were taking back some of their early sales, and Patten was a heavy buyer.

The Southern and Southwestern demand was more urgent than ever and sales of 200,000 bu were made. There were no Eastern bids at the market, but Liverpool was only ⅛c out of line. Seaboard sales for export were 144,000 bu and clearances, for two days, were 184,793 bu. Western farmers were holding their grain as tightly as ever. There were no country acceptances and practically no new corn has been bought for shipment to Chicago, where usually at this time of the year purchases would amount to millions of bu. Arrivals were only 74 cars, and the estimate for today is 75 cars. Kansas City, in spite of its high bids, got only 26 cars. Primary receipts were 282,402 bu. World's stocks decreased 400,000 bu for the week, compared with a decrease of 890,000 bu a year ago. Liverpool futures were ⅝d to 1d higher.

Many Anxious to Sell Oats.

The pit market in oats did not amount to much, showing a fluctuation of only ⅝c and closing at a net loss of ⅛c, as compared with the previous day, except November, which was strong on cash demand and ⅛-¼c higher. Early in the day the May delivery touched the 40c line, and this price brought out some decidedly large offerings, especially from the provision crowd. Nearly all the receiving houses appeared to have selling orders at this price and in filling them broke the market ⅜c. The Continental was one of the early sellers, though later it was a buyer. McReynolds was on both sides. Some brokers thought Patten was adding to his line, but this was generally doubted. Receipts were 148 cars or 280,300 bu, against shipments of 191,700 bu. Bradstreet's world's visible showed a decrease of 139,000 bu, compared with a decrease the previous week of 290,000 bu and an increase a year ago of 51,000 bu. The local cash market was unusually active, sales mainly on shipping account aggregating 500,000 bu.

Few price changes, in fact, none of any consequence, were made in the provision list. It was firm early, but dipped with the grain list and closed only moderately steady at generally 5c over the low points. Hog receipts were 30,000, about 2,000 under the estimate. All Western packing points had 77,300 head, against 80,900 the previous week and 59,300 a year ago. The Cudahy and Continental people were distinctly on the selling side. Commission houses and scalpers did the buying. Cured meat shipments were 2,525,000 lbs, compared with 7,057,000 a year ago. Lard shipments were 1,329,000 lbs, against 3,830,000 lbs last year.

Rye was firm early, but weakened with other grain, and sold lower, December dropping from 57c to 56½c and May from 60c to 59¼c. December closed 56¾c bid and May 59¾c flat.

Barley ruled firm, in good demand, and 1@2c higher, sales of malting grades ranging from 53@60c. Receipts were 59 cars.

Timothy seed was also firm and about 10c higher on futures, November and March quotably $5.85. Country lots sold at $5.25 @5.60. Clover was quoted nominally $9.00 for November and December.

Flaxseed was slightly firmer without showing any special activity. No. 1 Northern closed at $1.49 and November $1.48. December sold at $1.46⅝, closing at $1.45 bid and $1.46 asked. May sold at $1.48@1.50, closing at $1.50. There were 16 cars here, 298 at Duluth, and 65 at Minneapolis.

Figures for the Day.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Nov. 6.	High.	Low.	Closed yes.	Close Nov. 7.
Nov	71⅞	....	....	71¾	72¼
Dec	72⅝	72⅝	71⅝	71⅞-¾	73⅛
May	75⅝	75⅝-¾	74⅝	75	77

CORN.

Nov	58⅝	59	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝
Dec	59½	60-¼	59¼	59¼-½	59⅝
May	62	62⅝	61¼-⅜	61⅝-¾	63⅝

OATS.

Nov	37¼-¾	37⅝	....	37½	37½
Dec	37½	37⅞	37¼	37⅝	37⅝
May	39⅞	40	39¾	39¾-⅝	39⅝

PORK.

Jan	14.52½	14.95	14.77½	14.82½	11.80
May	14.07½	15.07½	14.95	14.97½	11.90

LARD.

Nov	8.55	8.57½	8.45	8.52½	7.00
Jan	8.55-7½	8.62½	8.50	8.52½	6.70
May	8.67½	8.75@8.75-5	8.62½	8.67½	6.75

SHORT RIBS.

Nov	7.85	.....	.....	7.85	6.35
Jan	7.67½	7.70	7.62½	7.67½	5.95
May	7.80	7.82½	7.75	7.80	.....

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	17	22	2	41
Spring wheat	30	31	33	94
Corn	12	46	15	73
Oats	14	113	21	148
Rye	7	1	1	9
Barley	....	29	30	59
Totals	80	242	92	424

Inspected out: 50,000 bu spring wheat, 130,300 bu corn. From unlicensed elevators: 30 cars and 30,000 bu winter wheat, 32,000 bu spring wheat, 40 cars corn, 10 cars oats.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—In moderate demand and firm. Winter patents, $3.40@3.50; straights, $3.20@3.30; spring, special brands, $4.00@4.10; hard spring patents, $3.40@3.60; soft bakers' export, bags, $2.30@2.60; rye, white, bris, $2.70 @2.80.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet. Sales free on board: No. 4 red, part car, 71c.

SPRING WHEAT—Firm early, closing easy. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 70¼@ 70¾c; No. 4, 68c. On track: No. 4, 65c. Free on board: No. 4, 65@68¼c; No. 3, 67@70¼c. Billed through: No. 3, 67¼c.

CORN—In good demand early, closing easy. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 yellow, 60¾c; 200,000 bu for shipment South and East on p. t. On track and free on board: No. 4, 56¾@58¼c; No. 3 yellow, 60¼@61c; No. 2 yellow, 60¾@61c; No. 3 white, 61¼c; ears, 58c. Billed through: No. 4, 58¼c; No. 3, 57@59¾c; No. 3 yellow, 59¾@60c; No. 2 yellow, 60¼c; No. 3 white, 59¾c; No. 2 white, 59¾c.

Estimated Receipts.

Estimated receipts for today are 100 cars wheat, 75 cars corn, 120 cars oats, and 29,000 hogs.

A private cable from Rosario read: "It is impossible to estimate as yet on the amount of the exportable surplus of wheat. Crop accounts are conflicting. Prospects of a poor crop in Santa Fé, Cordoba, and Entre Rios. Crop prospects are favorable in Buenos Ayres. Corn supply small and decreasing."

Thomas Costello, a grain dealer at Maroa, Ill., who operates a number of stations, was on the floor yesterday. Mr. Costello, who is President of the Illinois Grain Dealers' association, said of the corn situation: "I cannot make myself feel bullish because of the price, but have every other reason for feeling so, as the farmers are not selling any corn but are holding tenaciously for higher prices. I usually have 25,000 bu new corn contracted for at this time, but haven't 25,000 bu this year." Similar reports come from dealers all over the corn belt, and it is, of course, the absence of Chicago buyers. "Last year," said H. D. Wetmore, "we began buying new corn Sept. 4, and on Nov. 1 had 650,000 bu contracted for shipment by Nov. 20. This year we haven't a bu. It is true we have not been bidding much, but the farmers would not sell anyway."

In the cash market oats were the feature. There was a sharp demand from every direction, east, south, and southwest, and sales yesterday and late the day before not reported until yesterday amounted to 505,000 bu. Big and little shippers were in the market for car lots and round lots, and the November delivery sold even with the December, compared with a discount of ⅝-½c on Tuesday.

The decision of the directors to ignore the National Board of Trade has placed some of the regular local delegates in a somewhat embarrassing position. One of these is B. Frank Howard, editor of the Daily Trade Bulletin. He is a member of the National board standing Committe on Membership, and in the performance of his duty as a "publisher-in" of good material he has just finished circularizing all the commercial exchanges of the country, setting forth the advantages of sending reprcsentative delegations to the January meeting of the National board. Now that he is not to be a delegate and the principal commercial exchange of the country not represented, Mr. Howard is not quite clear where he is "at" in the minds of his friends.

The scheme to change the elevator system in the Board of Trade Building is creating a good deal of comment not altogether favorable to the interests which are behind it. Some of the directors characterize it as a "scheme," using the word advisedly, and say it amounts practically to making an appropriation by which Chief Engineer Mabbs may be permitted to work out a pet theory of his own in the way of elevator construction, a matter in which he has been dabbling for nearly a dozen years. The matter came up as long ago as when W. S. Seaverens was in the President's chair. R. S. Lyon also wrestled with it, and both are now outspoken against it. A former official conversant with all the facts in the case claims the authorization of Engineer Mabbs to install his system would be tantamount to the purchase of a damage suit of unknown proportions because of an alleged infringement of patents owned by the elevator trust. The members of the Real Estate committee who recommended the plan say they had the advice of competent engineers that the system is a good one.

A Danville (Kas.) correspondent of H. H. Carr says: "There is lots of wheat being fed all through Kansas. Corn and oats are out of the question here, as they are higher than wheat. One party near here is putting 600 steers on ground wheat feed, and when he gets them on full feed will feed 100 bu a day, and it is estimated that one-quarter of the wheat raised in Sedgwick County will be fed to hogs and cattle. Kansas City is not getting one-half as much wheat as it did last year, for the reason that it is being fed. The officials of the Santa Fé railroad estimate that one-half of the wheat crop of Kansas and Oklahoma has already been moved."

HEALTHY TONE IN PRODUCE.

Staples Firmly Held at Full Recent Prices to a Shade Over — Demand Quiet.

While produce was not an active market all the conditions were steady. Fancy makes of butter are in particularly good demand. Eggs are also wanted. Potato buyers are doing more looking around for supplies. Quotations were about 2c higher on best.

Quotations for round lots were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned	21½c
Extra firsts, cases returned	17@19c
City recandled	21c
Seconds, case $3.90@3.60	
Cheese, Y. A.	10c
Cheese, twins	9¼@9½c
Cheese, fancy	11@11½c
Cheese, extra	21@21¼c
Firsts	18@20c
Seconds	14@15c
Dairies	13¼@19c
Ladles	13@13½c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	7@8½c
Chickens	5@8c
Ducks	7½@8c
Geese, doz	$4.50@6.00

FISH.

Black bass, lb	12½@13c
Carp	11½@2c
Pike	6@8c
Pickerel	4@5c
Eels	6@8c
Perch	3@4c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	$3.75@4.50
Do, bluewing	$2.75@3.00
Jacksnipe, doz	$2.00
Rabbits, doz	$1.00@1.25
Sandsnipe, doz	25@35c
Plover, golden, doz	$2.00
Do, grass	$1.75@2.00

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	5@5½c	100@110 lbs	8@8½c
60@70 lbs	5½@6c	125@150 lbs	8@8c
85@100 lbs	7@7½c	150@200 lbs	5@6c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$2.50@3.00
Apples, fancy	$3.50@4.00
Lemons, Cal.	14@16c
Pineapples, Fla.	
cases	$1.50@2.75
Oranges, Jamaica, boxes	$3.50
Cranberries, bbl	$5.50@6.00
Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.50
Grapes, Cal., 4 baskets	$1.00@2.20
Blacks, 8 lbs	14@16c
Catawbas, 8 bskt	
cases	$2.25
Bartlett pears, kegs	75c@$1.85
Do, Sickel	$1.00@1.75

VEGETABLES.

Beans, navy, hand-picked	$1.85@1.90
Medium	$1.85
Celery, Mich., 3-4 bunches	35@50c
Cabbage, home-grown, crts	$1.00@1.25
Do, per 100	$3.50@5.00
Cauliflower, Mich., doz	60@75c
Onions, 70-lb sacks	$1.25@1.35
Turnips, white, 65-lb round sacks	50c
Brussels, sprouts, qt	15@20c
Tomatoes, home-grown, bu	40@75c
Do, Cala., 4 bskt cases	$2.00
Lettuce, head, home-grown, tubs, 50c	@$1.00
Do, leaf, in cases	20@25c
String beans, bu	75c@$1.75
Potatoes, Rurals	65@70c
Do, red stock	60@65c
Sweet potatoes, bris	$1.90@3.25
Parsnips, bris	90c@$1.00

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts— 1901.	1900.	Shipments— 1901.	1900.
Apples, bris	7,831	8,068	2,661	8,005
Beans, bu	2,406	12,623	2,000	....
B. corn, lbs	140,409	207,400	42,000	11,760
Butter, lbs	425,400	384,012	962,746	962,746
Cheese, lbs	306,900	661,761	216,850	273,400
D. fruits, lbs	648,400	247,870	102,268	237,410
Eggs, cases	5,353	2,953	2,000	11,778
Hay, tons	886	1,006	83	45
Hides, lbs	444,465	312,200	950,761	711,586
Hogs, lbs	107,979	104,210	84,060	168,618
Potatoes, bu	58,052	51,502	24,473	18,345
Poultry, lbs	31,112	28,012	12,873	58,063
Poultry, coops	62	102	....	....
Wool, lbs	279,462	2,140	250,295	218,595

ACT ON OUTSIDE BANKS.

CLEARING-HOUSE IS TO CONSIDER NON-MEMBERS.

Committee Submits Amendment to By-laws Giving It Authority to Ask Statements from Institutions Clearing Through Members — Exports of Gold to Europe Today—John H. Wrenn on the Stock Market—Railroad Earnings—Can Issues Firmer.

The Clearing-House committee has submitted an amendment to the bylaws, which will be considered at a meeting of the association next Tuesday, giving it authority to ask statements from non-member banks which clear through members. The committee, as matters stand now, is powerless to investigate the financial standing of non-member banks, although it is called upon to approve them by acting on their application to clear through members.

The practice in New York, which is recommended by some prominent Chicago bankers, gives the Clearing-House committee the right to place an examiner in a non-member bank or call for a report of its condition at any time. In periods of stress this enables the committee to watch the situation in the small as well as the large institutions.

A report of the Clearing-House committee, of which President James B. Forgan is chairman, has been sent to members. The issue arose with the adoption of the new bylaws. The committee's letter on the subject says that since the association decided that banks and bankers (non-members) should be subject to a yearly charge of $100 for clearing conveniences, and that the concerns whose own obligations were cleared only for convenience of members of the association should not be subject to this charge, applications from members have been received for consent to clear thirty-two parties now claiming to be banks and forty-five from concerns who wish to be cleared for as banks and for whom the annual payment of $100 will be made. At present only two-thirds of the applications received have been consented to.

The reasons for declining consent to one-third of the cases, the report says, have been that two department stores which want to be cleared for will make no statement of assets and liabilities as required by the new rules. One clothing house says its entire capital is invested in merchandise, cash, and good accounts. Of private and real estate bankers, two show no capital at all, while eleven show too small a capital or have their capital too largely invested in real estate to be considered commercial bankers. The Clearing-House committee fears that to give consent to these applications would be establishing for them a credit to which they may or may not be entitled.

As a settlement of this dilemma two different plans are suggested by the committee. One is to allow the existing practice of allowing members to clear for whom they like, in which case member may be liable; the other course is to restrict the privileges as is done in New York, where non-members must render statements, submit to examinations, and pay $500 annually, which precludes the aplication of firms whose business is too small to warrant such expenditure. It is not proposed to apply this to concerns not in the banking business, whose clearing direct is a convenience to members.

Financial Topics.

Engagements of $1,250,000 gold to go to Europe today have been announced, of which Lazard Freres will send $1,000,000 and Muller, Schall & Co. $250,000. Notwithstanding the exports, the foreign exchange market remains firm. Cotton bills, together with bills amounting to about $4,000,000 against the gold shipments have not satisfied the demand for covering maturities abroad. Purchases of stocks in New York for London account will tend to ease the sterling exchange market.

A report emanating from Cincinnati that the Amalgamated Copper company is negotiating for control of the aluminium trade is denied at Amalgamated headquarters in New York.

Chicago houses developed some interest in the market on the rise in Union Pacific and St. Paul yesterday. Brokers generally think that the settlement of the Northern Pacific trouble means a bull market some time this fall.

John H. Wrenn, who has been in New York for some time, expresses the following opinion on the stock market:

"With such a stimulus as the upward movement today gives, I think the public will be brought into the market to some extent—assuming that the Northern Pacific matter is settled, which of course it will be. But I don't look for a sustained bull movement until the money situation is clearer. People will want to know the position of the money market beyond any question. But in a month or six months I think we are likely to see a good movement in prices."

The ruling rate for call money in New York yesterday was 3¾ per cent and the last loan was at 4. Money closed at 3½ to 4 per cent.

The National Carbonate company has been incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of $1,200,000.

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey has declared a dividend of $8.00 per share, payable on Dec. 16 to stock of record on Nov. 15.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg railway company has declared the regular quarterly guaranteed dividend of 1¾ per cent payable on Dec. 1.

The Norfolk and Western railroad declared a dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, payable on Dec. 29.

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Fourth week Oct.	$ 114,004	$ 120,976	$ *15,972
Month	339,105	353,416	*14,311
From July 1	1,247,016	1,109,644	138,472

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Fourth week Oct.	1,340,000	1,098,000	242,000
Month	5,465,000	1,073,000	392,000
From July 1	20,147,528	20,354,129	3,993,799

CENTRAL BRANCH, MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Fourth week Oct.	38,000	40,000	*2,000
From Jan. 1	1,122,783	1,144,528	*11,745

MOBILE AND OHIO.

Month October	564,900	566,800	*2,200
From July 1	2,012,700	1,989,976	22,724

MEXICAN NATIONAL.

Fourth week Oct.	195,861	201,155	*5,294
Month	966,581	991,764	10,817
From Jan. 1	6,223,038	6,451,289	*228,251

SOUTHERN.

Fourth week Oct.	1,140,391	1,108,796	51,595
Month	3,519,350	3,390,314	129,036
From July 1	12,543,433	11,888,708	654,725

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

Fourth week Oct.	959,280	838,144	121,136
Month	2,776,180	2,552,864	223,316
From July 1	9,949,628	9,013,110	956,518

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Fourth week Oct.	737,635	605,229	152,406
Month	2,039,123	1,771,267	267,856
From July 1	3,044,373	6,047,865	996,508

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURG.

Fourth week Oct.	220,120	189,018	31,102
Month	628,384	585,996	42,387
From July 1	2,846,850	2,057,228	289,622

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Fourth week Oct.	545,177	482,905	62,272
Month	1,565,418	1,454,713	110,705
From Jan. 1	4,911,401	4,518,526	393,875

KANAWKA AND MICHIGAN.

Fourth week Oct.	31,208	25,076	6,132
Month	95,293	73,798	21,495
From July 1	352,973	295,198	57,775

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS.

Month October	713,253	725,243	*11,990
From July 1	2,915,131	2,592,876	22,253

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND NORTHERN.

Fourth week Oct.	184,335	161,091	23,244

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

September—			
Gross	1,114,102	1,039,250	74,912
Oper. expenses	661,130	645,874	15,256
Net	453,032	393,376	59,656
Other income	236	....	236
In. dis. & exc. dec.	986	....	....
Total net	452,283	392,390	59,878
Charges, taxes, etc.	206,333	203,906	2,377
Surplus	246,935	188,434	58,501
Funds	10,000	15,000	*5,000
Balance	236,935	173,434	63,501
From July 1—			
Gross	3,201,624	3,037,198	164,226
Oper. expenses	1,880,696	1,900,486	*19,790
Net	1,320,928	1,136,812	184,116
Other income	32,552	28,886	3,666
Total net	1,353,480	1,165,698	187,782
Charges, taxes, etc.	611,557	613,010	*1,473
Surplus	741,943	552,688	189,255
Funds	30,000	45,000	*15,000
Balance	711,943	507,688	204,255

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Fourth week Oct.	1,210,000	941,000	269,000
Month	3,573,000	2,765,000	808,000
From July 1	12,807,030	10,537,645	2,269,385

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

Fourth week Oct.	554,750	455,800	99,941
Month	1,908,798	1,693,284	215,514
From July 1	5,840,230	5,432,421	397,809

TEXAS AND PACIFIC.

Fourth week Oct.	421,347	411,048	10,299
Month	1,125,800	1,119,909	6,991
From Jan. 1	9,109,231	8,291,106	1,978,125

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WESTERN.

Fourth week Oct.	31,650	29,247	2,403
Month	110,491	108,285	2,216
From July 1	410,372	416,981	*6,609

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS AND WESTERN.

Fourth week Oct.	79,047	73,003	6,042
Month	236,719	204,993	31,726
From Jan. 1	2,288,193	1,634,442	653,751

DETROIT SOUTHERN.

Fourth week Oct.	42,866	37,423	5,443
Month	121,899	109,499	12,400
From July 1	423,846	377,335	46,511

*Decrease.

Foreign Exchange.

Foreign exchange was firm yesterday at the following rates in Chicago:

SELLING RATES.

Checks, London	487
Checks, Paris	515¾
Checks, Berlin	95 7-16
Checks, Holland	40⅝-1-16

BUYING RATES.

60 days, London, bankers	483⅜
60 days, London, documentary	483⅜
3 days, Paris	516⅛-1-16
60 days, Paris, documentary	516⅜
3 days, Antwerp	517⅛
60 days, Antwerp	516⅜-1-16
3 days, Hamburg	95 5-16
60 days, Germany, documentary	94⅝
60 days, Germany, bankers	94⅝
3 days, Holland	40 3-16
60 days, Holland	40

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	17½	17¾
Do pfd	6	6½
Am. Hide & Leather	5	5⅝
Do pfd	28½	30
Bay State Gas	⅝	¾
British Columbia Copper	13	13¼
Compressed Air	13½	13⅝
Electric Boat	18	19
Do pfd	40	50
Electric Vehicle	1¼	2
Do pfd	3½	5
General Carriage	⅝	1
Havana Commercial Co	12½	13½
Do pfd	45	50
Illinois Vehicle	¼	....
National City Bank	630	655
Nat. Enameling & Stamp. Co	25	27
Do pfd	85	87
N. Y. Elec. Vehicle Trans	7	7½
Otis Elevator	30	31
Do pfd	91	93
Pitts., Hearne, & L. E	33½	35
Royal Baking Powder pfd	101½	102½
Seaboard Air Line	26½	29⅝
Do pfd	50½	51
Do 4s	84½	85
Standard Oil	705	710
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	5½	6¼
Do pfd	30	32

Sales on the Chicago Exchange.

American Can stocks were firmer in the Chicago market yesterday, and were also higher on the New York curb. On trading in 3,000 shares the common sold up to 18⅛ here and closed at 18, a net gain of ⅝, while the preferred advanced ⅝ to 64½. Union Traction was quiet, but the common sold at 14, a gain of ½. Lake Street was firm, closing at 12⅝.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	3,045	18½	17¼	18
Do pfd	935	64½	64	64¼
Central Union Telephone	100	40	40	40
Chicago Union Traction	100	14	14	14
Do pfd	51	51	51	51
Diamond Match	120	134	133½	133½
Lake-st. Elevated	170	13	12⅝	12⅝
National Biscuit	15	42	42	42
Do pfd	220	102½	102	102
National Carbon	30	21	21	21
North Western Elevat'd pfd	20	86	86	86
West Chicago [ex div]	9	96	96	96

BONDS.

$2000 N W El 4s	96	$4000 Un Loop 5s	113¼
4000 do	96¼	7000 do	114

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Nov. 6.	Oct. 31.
New York	$323,983,851	$241,373,147
Chicago	25,670,701	25,876,364
Boston	23,360,074	22,069,495
Philadelphia	22,157,793	18,453,410
St. Louis	8,163,330	7,062,623
Baltimore	5,163,355	3,548,601

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 10c discount before clearing, 5c discount after: St. Louis, 40c discount.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Mine Shares, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—There was no unison of movement in the local market today, the course of prices being irregular. There is a theory that a conflict is going on in the general market at the present time between the Standard Oil forces on one side and the Morgan interests on the other. Amalgamated and Sugar are the clubs that are being used by the Standard Oil people, while the Morgan side takes the railroads for the exploitation of its bullish views.

Copper Range lost 2, to 58, and Tamarack lost 7, to 280. Trinity, which rose 1, to 26, and Atlantic, which advanced ⅝, to 36⅝, were an exception to the general weakness.

Call loans, 3½@4 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4@4½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Clearing-house loans, 2½@3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	96	84¾	84¾	83⅝	83⅝
Arcadian	1,200	5¼	5¼	5	5¼
Atlantic	50	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Adventure	150	22½	22	22½	22⅝
Am. Tel	150	157	157	156⅜	157
Allouez	100	5	5	5	5⅜
Atchison	3,500	79⅝	81	79⅝	81
Do pfd	150	97	97¾	97	97¼
Am. Sugar	3,000	117¾	118	116¼	116¼
Do pfd	75	116½	116½	116½	116½
Arnold	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
Bost. Elev	75	167½	167½	167	167
Baltic	100	4½	4½	4½	4½
Bingham	400	28¾	28¾	27	27½
Bonanza	600	....	1¼	....	1¼
Calumet	15	660	660	655	655
Centennial	400	16½	16½	16	16¼
Cochiti	50	4	4	4	4
Chi. Junct. pfd	125	132	132	132	132
Copper Range	1,000	60	60	58	58½
Dom. Steel	400	28¼	28⅜	28	28
Dom. Coal	50	48½	48¾	48¼	48¾
Erie Tel	500	22	22	21	21½
Elm River	100	3½	3½	3½	3½
Franklin	100	16½	16½	16¼	16¼
Fitchburg pr	100	144	144	144	144
Isle Royale	700	23	23	22½	22½
Mass. Mining	200	23⅜	24	23½	23⅞
Mohawk	100	41¾	41½	41½	41½
Michigan	250	13	13½	13	13
Mass. Elec	500	37⅞	37¾	36½	37
Do pfd	100	94	94¾	94	94
Mex. Tel	50	2	2	2	2
Osceola	300	99	99	98	98
Old Dom	2,000	26½	26½	24⅝	25
Old Colony	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
Phoenix	500	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Parrot	50	37	37	37	37
Pere Marquette	150	85½	89½	85½	85½
Do pfd	50	85	85	85	85
Quincy	25	160	160	160	160
Swift & Co	10	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
Tri Mountain	400	40	42	40	41½
Tamarack	60	283	283	280	280
Trinity	300	26	26	26	26½
Un. Shoe Mchy	500	42	42½	42	42½
Do pfd	25	27¾	27¾	27¾

RN TRUST
BANK
NTS SUBJECT TO
OSITS.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
THE WORLD.
ED COLLATERAL AT
TS AS EXECUTOR,
TRUSTEE, ETC.
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RS
N. HIGINBOTHAM
HAS. L. HUTCHINSON
ARVIN HUGHITT
LBERT A. SPRAGUE
ESIDENT.
LLION DOLLARS
LLION DOLLARS
AMS STREETS

HUNTLEY
l & Refining Co.
Of Beaumont, Texas.
sident, Hon. BENTON McMILLIN,
Governor of Tennessee.
" Beaumont, Texas., Oct. 29, 1901.
S. WHITCOMB & CO., 8 Exchange Place,
Huntley well is down 430 feet. Our con-
ors, the Jones Development Co., advise
has the confidence to expect our gusher
November 15. Received order for oil today.
SHIPMENT NEXT WEEK, and have
d arrangements to borrow oil until our
comes in and we can build pipe line, tanks,
loading racks.
" T. C. SWOPE, Gen. Mgr."
other wire received Oct. 31st announces the
ment of the first car of oil by this company.
e wires show that the company is making
d progress, both in the drilling of its well
the pushing of its business. It has
An Assured Gusher,
An Assured Market,
An Assured Income,
it thus becomes to all its stockholders
An Assured Investment
ch has advanced more rapidly
ards the payment of dividends
any other company in the field.
he superior position of its properties is bas
wn in the facts that its lands outside of Spind
form a complete belt around the
where, while the gushers themselves form
complete belt around its lands a
ndle Top.
has the acreage; it has the oil; it has the
rket; all it needs is immediate tankage for
product. To provide this we offer a limited
e of treasury stock at the low price of
50c PER SHARE
ar value $1.00, full-paid and non-assessable),
ject to advance or withdrawal in the discre-
of the directors at any time without notice.
o certificate will be issued for less than 20
ares.
end for prospectus.
ake all checks, drafts, and money orders
yable to the order of
ternational Securities Co.
(Incorporated)
FISCAL AGENTS,
3-265 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.
HENRY C.
HACKNEY
Stocks and Bonds.
89 & 191 LA SALLE-ST.
mber { New York Stock Exchange. Chicago Stock Exchange.
PRIVATE WIRES.
PEOPLES GAS LIGHT &
COKE COMPANY.
(of Chicago).
54 Wall Street, New York, Nov. 1st, 1901.
The $4,200,300 additional stock of the PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago) having been listed on the New York Stock Exchange, notice is hereby given that on and after November 15, 1901, the Interim Certificates issued by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK for said additional stock are exchangeable at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, for regular engraved stock certificates of the PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago). Adjustment of fractional parts of shares may be made at this office.
All certificates presented for exchange must be properly endorsed in blank, and if engraved certificates are desired in a different name, the proper revenue stamps must be attached and the signature satisfactorily verified.
PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY,
H. W. OLCOTT,
Assistant Secretary.
FINLEY BARRELL
& CO.
MEMBERS New York Stock, Cotton and Coffee Exchanges, Chicago Board of Trade and Stock Exchange.
Monadnock Block.
Stock and Grain Brokers
PRIVATE WIRES.
INVESTORS
Read the Business Chance column today. You will find many interesting and profitable offers.
PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO. (of Chicago).
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on November 25th, 1901. The transfer books will close in New York on November 13th, 1901, at 3 P. M., and will reopen November 26th, 1901, at 10 A. M.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.
BONDS Inactive or non-current, municipal, railroad, and semi-public securities bought and sold.
W. O. COLE 323 New York Life Building

HAY MEN SCORE ON RAILROADS.

Chairman of Interstate Commerce Commission Refuses to Dismiss Case.

RATE HEARING BEGINS.

Burlington Annual Meeting Delays Action Affecting Late Deals.

FAST TRAIN WAR RUMORED.

Hay men scored the first victory before the Interstate Commerce commission yesterday when Chairman Knapp overruled the suggestion of Attorney G. Mall for the railroads that the case be dropped.

Mr. Mall contended there was nothing in the complaint filed by the National Hay association, which directly averred that the rates on hay were unjust and discriminating. Chairman Knapp responded that the complaint was sufficient to charge the defendants with the violation of the act to regulate commerce by making an arbitrary advance in rates.

Sitting with Chairman Knapp in the United States Circuit Court room were Commissioners Judson C. Clements, James D. Yeomans, Charles A. Prouty, and Joseph W. Piper. Associated with Mr. Mall for the thirty railroads was A. Moot of Buffalo. The hearing probably will continue for a day or two more.

The Hay association, backed by produce shippers and farmers of the middle West, complains against the raising of the rate on hay about $1 a ton. The fight began two years ago.

Increase in Imports.

H. E. Page, Chicago attorney for the hay men, in his argument before the commissioners said that as a result of the increased rate nearly $1,000,000 worth of hay was imported from Canada in the first nine months of 1900, while for the whole year previous to that time less than one-fourth of that amount was imported.

P. E. Goodrich, Secretary of the National Hay association, testified that the higher freight rate had worked great harm to the trade, as well as diverted a large amount of money from the farmer to the railroads.

C. S. Bash, a produce dealer of Fort Wayne, Ind., said he had shipped about 1,000 cars this year to various points in the country. Only two cars were shipped by him to New England and New York, where in previous years he shipped from 200 to 300 cars. Western hay had been forced out of the market by the excessive rates the railroads are charging.

To show how excessive the hay rates were as compared with grain rates, the witness referred to the fact that the rate on grain from Fort Wayne to Boston is 15½ cents per 100 pounds, while the rate on hay is 30 cents per 100 pounds, which makes the rate on a carload of grain $62 and on a carload of hay $90. Thus the railroad was carrying 40,000 pounds of grain at almost the same rate as 20,000 pounds of hay.

George C. Warren, former President of the Hay association, also testified, alleging discrimination on the part of the railroads. About twenty farmers from the hay districts will be called to testify.

Burlington Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company was held in this city yesterday behind closed doors. After adjournment the information was given out that final action on the subjects before the meeting had been postponed to an adjourned meeting here on Nov. 14. A Board of Directors is said to have been elected, but the names were withheld because it was stated that there would probably be several changes made at the next meeting.

The action taken yesterday indicates that the differences alleged to exist between the J. J. Hill and E. H. Harriman interests have not been adjusted, and until they are no final action as to the future of the Burlington can be taken. Those differences were originally occasioned by the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern securing control of the Burlington and thereby endangering the Union Pacific interests.

Whatever the outcome of the contest may be it seems certain important changes in the management of the Burlington will be made. There may be a change in the Presidency, notwithstanding President Harris is highly esteemed by both interests. It is safe to say that Vice President Darius Miller of the Great Northern will be elected Second Vice President in charge of traffic, and, unless Harriman interposes serious objections, he will become the traffic director of all the Hill roads, including the Northern Pacific. Mr. Harriman is said to favor Vice President Hannaford of the Northern Pacific for this position.

Passenger Rates in Danger.

Serious complications have arisen among the Western and Northwestern roads over fast trains which is almost certain to lead to a passenger rate war. For several years the roads between Chicago and Omaha, Chicago and Kansas City, and Chicago and St. Paul have been working under an agreement restricting them to no faster speed than fourteen hours to Kansas City and Omaha and twelve hours between Chicago and St. Paul to protect the lines. During the last month, however, the transcontinental lines have put on faster trains to the Pacific, materially reducing the time between Chicago and Omaha and Chicago and Kansas City. The Milwaukee and St. Paul appears to have felt this competition most severely, and that it is preparing to meet it is indicated by the following notice, received by the General Traffic Managers of all the Chicago and St. Paul lines yesterday:

"In view of the reduction of passenger train time between Chicago and the Omaha gateway it does not appear to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway to be advisable to continue the present understanding as to time of passenger trains between Chicago and the St. Paul gateway. It therefore gives notice of its withdrawal from any understanding in relation thereto."

The Milwaukee and St. Paul has the short line between Chicago and St. Paul and can outrun any other road between those points. The company's officials declined to say what they intended to do, but said anybody could draw his own conclusions.

Transportation Notes.

Executive officers yesterday reaffirmed the old pass agreement to govern the issue of free or reduced transportation during the year 1902, with few unimportant changes. The issue of passes to owners of small private roads and to owners and employés of refrigerator or other private car concerns is to be discontinued.

Members of the American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents left last evening at 10:15 o'clock on the Santa Fé road for Los Angeles to attend their annual convention, which opens there next Tuesday. They are the guests of the Santa Fé railroad company.

The new limited train of the Santa Fé left on its inaugural trip for the Pacific coast last evening at 6 o'clock. It went out with 250 passengers in the sleeping cars. The train will run daily hereafter.

It was announced yesterday that the special rates of one fare, plus $10, from all parts of the United States to Chicago for the National Live Stock exposition on Nov. 30 to Dec. 7 have been extended to Canada, applying as far east as Kingston, Ont.

Better Go South This Winter.

New Orleans and Florida quickly and comfortably reached via luxurious fast trains of Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. Solid trains daily. Shortest route. Dining car à la carte. Reduced rates. Phone Central 2057. Ticket office, 181 Adams street.

UNION OF ROADS IS NEAR.

GIANT CONSOLIDATION MOVES TOWARD COMPLETION.

Return of W. K. Vanderbilt Taken as Indication That Settlement Has Been Decided Upon — Plans for Greater Corporation to Take Up Hill-Harriman-Morgan Interests Subject of Much Careful Discussion — Details May Come Out Soon.

New York, Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Now that William K. Vanderbilt has returned from Europe, having arrived on the Oceanic this morning, it is expected the details of the Northern Pacific-Burlington settlement will be made public soon. For a time it was thought the announcement would be made today, but J. Pierpont Morgan said late this afternoon:

"There will be no announcement about Northern Pacific matters today, and I cannot tell when there will be any announcement."

All Northwest Interested.

One of the leading members of the Harriman syndicate was more communicative. He said when asked if the Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads were to be included in the Northern Pacific agreement:

"Yes, the plan agreed upon is a far-reaching one, and it aims at complete railroad harmony not only in the Northwest but in the entire transcontinental region. By degrees each interest will be welded into the central controlling body. I will not say that there is to be any radical change of control in any railroad, but there will be a consolidation of interests which will be mutually advantageous. The arrangements to be made will insure a permanent peace in Northwestern and transcontinental traffic affairs."

The most important matter that has been settled thus far is the formation of a new corporation to take over the stocks of the Northern Pacific, and perhaps of other companies that may be included in the general plan of harmonizing the railroad interests in the Northwest. In this new corporation the Union Pacific interests will have equal representation with the Morgan-Hill interests, and it is intimated that holdings of Chicago and Northwestern and St. Paul stocks will be factors of the new company.

General Plan Understood.

There is unquestionable authority for the statement that the general plan of this Northern Pacific agreement was arranged by E. H. Harriman and President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway. Mr. Morgan has aided these in an advisory capacity. President Hill submitted his ideas in writing to Mr. Harriman, and after several personal conferences between these two men a mutually satisfactory plan was agreed upon.

It can be stated as a fact that the Union Pacific interests are fully protected by the new agreement. There is no retirement of the Northern Pacific stock the present holders will receive an equivalent in Burlington shares. It is not unlikely that the Northern Pacific stock will be practically withdrawn from the investment market. There is little of this stock now held outside of the Harriman and Morgan-Hill interests.

Vanderbilt's Busy Day.

Mr. Vanderbilt went from the dock to his office in the Grand Central station and spent some time in conference with the New York Central officials and in looking over his mail. He talked with H. McK. Twombly, who has represented the interests of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad in the meetings held at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. for the settlement of the Northern Pacific and Burlington controversy. In the afternoon Mr. Vanderbilt went to his country seat, Idle Hour, at Islip, Long Island. It is expected that the deferred meetings of the Vanderbilt boards of railroad directors will be held early next week.

ORDERS SALE OF RAILROADS.

Kansas City Terminals of the Pittsburg and Gulf to Be Disposed Of Under Foreclosure Proceedings.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 6. — The federal court today ordered the sale in foreclosure proceedings of the properties of the Kansas City Suburban Belt railway company, the Consolidated Terminal railway company, the Union railway company, and the Kansas City and Independence Air Line. These properties constitute what was known as the Kansas City system of terminals formerly used by the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad, now the Kansas City Southern.

REFUSE 30-CENT SETTLEMENT.

Creditors of Harry N. Hellman, 3207 South Morgan Street, Hope to Get More.

Creditors of Harry N. Hellman, 3207 South Morgan street, assembled in the Sherman House yesterday afternoon, and tried to find out the status of Mr. Hellman's business affairs. Adolph Marks, Hellman's attorney, refused to let his client answer questions, and the only information they could get was that he wanted to make a settlement at 30 cents on the dollar.

The meeting was called by Mr. Hellman himself, and the creditors supposed that he was still in possession of his store, but when they arrived they found out that the law firm of Friedman & Rogan yesterday morning had filed a bill of involuntary bankruptcy, and had the Chicago Title and Trust company appointed receiver.

Lawyer Marks said that the stock is valued at $9,500, and that the liabilities are $11,000. This offer was not accepted, and the matter will have to take its course through the courts. Lyon Bros. are the largest creditors.

WOMAN EVICTED BY A RUSE.

Writ of Restitution Served on Miss Melinda Hayes by a Deputy Feigning Deafness.

By simulating deafness Deputy Sheriff Schroeder yesterday succeeded in serving a writ of restitution that forced Mrs. Melinda Hayes, 72 years of age, to leave her home at 369 Campbell avenue. The writ was obtained after a long fight in the courts, which included two appeals to the Supreme Court, and has been awaiting service for weeks.

As administratrix of the estate of her daughter, Louisa J. Minard, Mrs. Hayes was charged with retaining the bulk of the property, and the decree which ousted her was the result of a partition suit brought by George C. Fry. For several weeks she had been avoiding service of the instrument.

In response to Schroeder's ring yesterday the woman opened a window on the second story and demanded to know his mission. He pretended to be deaf, and she came to the door. The writ was served. Mrs. Hayes moved.

ANOTHER REBUFF FOR JOYCE.

Former Police Lieutenant Will Encounter an Obtsacle When He Returns to Work Today.

Former Lieutenant Peter Joyce of "fake" expense account fame has served notice on Chief O'Neill that he will return to his former post this morning, despite his dismissal by the Civil Service commission and suspension by the Chief pending an appeal to the courts. But Mr. Joyce will again find notice when he appears today of his suspension for another period of thirty days. Joyce's previous suspension was for thirty days and that period expired yesterday.

Trunk Worth $2,000 Lost and Found.

For twenty-four hours a trunk containing jewelry and clothing valued at $2,000 was held at the Harrison Street Police Station. The owner of the trunk was Mrs. Murphy, wife of "Tim" Murphy, the actor, who concluded a week's engagement at a local theater on Sunday night. The trunk fell from an express wagon at Thirteenth street and Wabash avenue while being carted to a railway depot. A man who found it carried it to the Harrison Street Police Station.

The Fast Eastern Express

Of the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," leaving Chicago 3 p. m. daily, now arrives New York 6 p. m. instead of 8:45 p. m. as heretofore. City ticket office, 119 Adams street, Chicago.

NEWS FROM INSURANCE FIELD.

State Associations of Local Agents Asked to Adopt Article 4 of the New Constitution.

Frank H. Holmes of this city, secretary of the National Association of Local Agents, will today send to the President and Executive committee of each State association a request for the early adoption of article 4 of the new constitution. All but this was adopted at the last national convention, but, as there was opposition to this clause alone, it was provided that it should be operative only when it had been ratified by twenty-five States. The article gives the Legislative committee veto power on any legislation proposed by a State association which may be deemed unwise. The national officers strongly urge its adoption, pledging that the power conferred will be used with the utmost conservatism.

W. C. Nelson, secretary of the Kentucky and Tennessee board, at its annual meeting yesterday at Louisville reported that during the year 115 towns in Kentucky and 58 in Tennessee had been rated. Hereafter much of this work will be done under the new mercantile schedule. Maps have been made of eighty-seven towns in Kentucky and forty in Tennessee. Forty-six local boards have been established in Kentucky and twenty-one in Tennessee.

The Union of Philadelphia has changed from Critchell, Miller, Whitney & Barbour to A. Loeb & Son.

The meeting of the Michigan Field club at Detroit this week was attended by Insurance Commissioner Barry, who said he believed that the insurance department should encourage instead of restrict the companies. A motion was passed requesting the Michigan Inspection bureau to rerate all lumber and shingle mills, on which losses have been heavy.

The Toledo authorities have rescinded their action closing four fire stations and discharging twenty men, as the increase in rates which would have followed has greatly exceeded the saving.

Samuel Salomon & Co., adjusters for the assured, have admitted M. E. Loeb, formerly Cook County inspector for the North German and Transatlantic companies, and will operate hereafter as Salomon & Loeb, with offices in the Roanoke Building.

MEETING OF INSURANCE MEN.

Kentucky Underwriters Change Rating on Whisky in Bond and in Free Warehouses and Elect Officers.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Kentucky and Tennessee Board of Fire Underwriters was held at the Galt House today. President G. A. Curry, in his annual report, recommended a general rule covering gasoline lighting and specific inspections of electric lighting and wiring. Secretary Wilson's report showed 115 towns in Kentucky and 58 in Tennessee rating during the year. Risks numbering 36,680 were rated.

The board voted to put whisky in bond in the graded commission list and in the 25 per cent class. Whisky in free warehouses on distillery property was also included.

Officers were elected as follows: President, H. R. Bush, Louisville; Vice President, Frank Snyder, Louisville; Secretary, W. C. Wilson, Louisville; Executive committee, A. H. McAtee, E. W. Bentley, J. L. Smith, J. W. Powell, S. B. Kennedy, J. C. Lucas, and C. B. Rogers, all of Louisville.

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: American stocks opened buoyant, and on the outburst of strength in this department the market hardened. Consols strengthened, but foreign issues were heavy on the French seizure of the Mitylene customs ports.

Rio Tintos spurted ⅝ to 46½ with American issues, which opened strong on an unofficial announcement of a settlement of the Northern Pacific situation. The defeat of Tammany, too, had a good effect, as London regards it as having an important bearing on American credit. The market, on the whole, was more active than for weeks past. Good authorities say that it is the beginning of a second boom. Union Pacific led in the advance, but New York took tempting profits, causing a relapse. The list picked up on the curb after business. Atchison being a strong favorite, with big calls to the end of January at 3¼ per cent. Southern Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande and Erie were all in demand.

Gold to the amount of £5,000 has gone to South America. There is continued buying of gold at 77s 11¾d.

Paris exchange is 25.10½; Berlin, 20.41.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Closing stocks:

Consols for money	91¼	Norfolk & W. pfd	58½
Consols for acct	91 7-16	Norfolk & W. pfd	91½
Anaconda	6	Northern Pacific pfd	93
Atchison	82	Ontario & W.	35⅝
Atchison pfd	99½	Pennsylvania	76¾
Baltic. & Ohio	111¾	Reading 1st pfd	79½
Canadian Pacific	114⅞	Reading 1st pfd	39½
Ches. & Ohio	48	Reading 2d pfd	27½
Chicago Gt. W.	20⅝	Rock Island	106½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	174⅝	Southern Ry. pfd	92
Denver & Rio G.	46	Southern Pac	62
Denver & Rio G. pfd	91	Union Pacific	106½
Erie	43	Union Pacific pfd	91
Erie 1st pfd	72¾	United States Steel	43
Erie 2d pfd	57	U. S. Steel pfd	94
Illinois Central	143½	Wabash	21
Louis. & Nash.	104	Wabash pfd	41
Mis., Kansas & T.	26½	Spanish 4s	69
Mis., Kas. & T. pfd.	52¾	Rand Mines	9⅞
N. Y. Central	162¾	De Beers	36⅞

Bar silver quiet, 29¾d per oz. Money, 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¼@3⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 5-16@3⅜ per cent.

Money on the Continent.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Business on the bourse opened hesitating today, but prices soon steadied and gradually improved. The whole list was affected by the strength of rentes. Prices closed firm. Spanish 4s were offered at the beginning owing to the state of exchange, but recovered sharply and closed at the highest point of the day. Turks were weaker. Industrials advanced. Rio Tintos hardened on numerous repurchases. De Beers were strong.

The private rate of discount is unchanged at 2 15-16 per cent.

Three per cent rentes, 100 francs 77½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 10½ centimes for checks.

Spanish 4s, 70.07½.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—Prices on the boerse today were irregular. Americans and Canadian Pacifics were buoyant on advices regarding the final settlement of the Northwestern deal. Locals were quiet, but rather firmer. Internationals received no attention. The Franco-Turkish dispute had little effect on business.

TAYLOR TELLS OF WATER DEAL.

New York Financier in the Grand Rapids Scandal Declared He Got Back Most of His Money.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Henry A. Taylor Jr., the New York financier of the proposed water supply deal, was on the witness stand all day in the Salsbury bribery case. His trip to this city and his conversations and agreements with Garman and McGarry were gone into minutely. With reference to his agreement with Garman, the witness said he signed a contract to pay Garman $100,000 for the hydraulic plant, which Garman represented to him could be bought for $75,000, but admitted that the contract made no reference to the Hydraulic or any other water company. Garman never showed the option he claimed to have.

Taylor was subjected to a long and severe cross-examination, but his testimony that he received all of his money back except $7,500 paid to McGarry for attorney fees was not materially affected.

Attorney Nichols filed his answer in the contempt proceedings today, denying that he has interfered in any way with witnesses or the proceedings of the court. He asserts that, if true, the allegations against him constitute a statutory offense, on which he would be entitled to a jury trial. He holds that the court has no jurisdiction to proceed further in the matter and asked that the contempt proceedings be quashed.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Gold Medal at Pan Am. Exposition— Dr. Siegert's Imported Angostura Bitters.

STOCK TRADING INCREASES

VOLUME OF BUSINESS GOES UP TO 1,500,000 SHARES.

Northwestern Railroad Situation Generally Believed to Have Been Settled to Satisfaction of Leading Interests —Union Pacific Supplies One-Fifth of Total Transactions — Entire List Moves in Sympathy with Northern Pacific.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—[Special.]—For the first time in nearly two months the transactions in stocks were in excess of 1,500,000 shares. The principal cause stimulating speculation was the conviction that a settlement has finally been reached regarding the Northwestern railway situation. There is unquestionably ample reason for this view, though authoritative information upon the subject is still lacking.

It must be admitted that such enormous transactions as took place today in Union Pacific, in St. Paul, and in Southern Pacific, at sharp advances in the two first named, reflect the conviction on the part of those who are conducting the negotiations for the establishment of satisfactory relations between the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Union Pacific companies that an agreement is not far distant. Union Pacific supplied a fifth of the total sales, and closed at a net advance of 4⅝ points. St. Paul, on transactions of over 100,000 shares, closed nearly 5 points higher than on Monday.

The movement in these stocks naturally influenced the entire list. The short interest became alarmed and bought extensively, and London dealers, who have recently sold calls upon large amounts of American stocks, particularly Union Pacific, running until the end of the year, hastened to protect a portion of their ventures by purchasing stocks in this market, as the supply abroad is comparatively small. It is estimated that foreign arbitrage houses bought about 35,000 shares on balance.

The noteworthy dealings outside of Union Pacific and St. Paul were in Missouri and Atchison common at net advance of more than 2 points, in Southern railway issues, the common holding third place in respect to activity, in Metropolitan Street railway, Manhattan railway, and People's Gas. The last named was depressed sharply in the early dealings, and in spite of a subsequent recovery closed fractionally lower. The market for it is still depressed by the franchise decision of the Illinois Supreme Court. Amalgamated Copper was also heavy, and on comparatively light transactions Sugar Refining sustained a net loss of 1½ per cent because of the reduction in the price of refined sugars to meet the cut made by the Arbuckles last week.

The argument advanced in connection with the improvement in Southern railway issues is that the preferred stock is likely to be placed upon a 5 per cent basis in the near future. It is also suggested that the common is being bought in the interest of the Pennsylvania railroad. The speculation in Southern Pacific may logically be regarded as sympathetic with the movement in Union Pacific. Regarding Missouri Pacific, the street is of the opinion that the pool, composed of interests controlling the company, which was active in the stock during the spring and summer, has been reorganized and has resumed operations. In the early dealings Metropolitan Street railway was depressed nearly 2 points, but in the afternoon the stock was taken in hand in a manner that apparently caused considerable trepidation on the part of the large short interest in it, and in consequence it closed 8 points higher than on Monday.

In the late trading the impression began to prevail that the first definite news regarding the Northwestern railway settlement might come from a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company, which was held in Chicago today. This is the new corporation that was organized recently to virtually succeed the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad company as an operating company. The street got the idea that in making up the permanent board of directors of the new company the Union Pacific management would be given representation. This view was not confirmed, as the meeting referred to was adjourned to Nov. 14.

In what manner the St. Paul company figures in the plans that are being matured in reference to the Northwestern situation, no one in a position to do so has furnished any information. There is, of course, the constantly recurring report of a contemplated alliance of some sort between the Union Pacific and the St. Paul system, but the only confirmation of it is obtained from the stock tape, and that, as heretofore, may be misleading.

The list of active stocks that enjoyed net advances of a point or more included Chicago and Northwestern, Denver and Rio Grande issues, Great Northern preferred, St. Louis and San Francisco common, St. Lawrence and Adirondack, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, Texas Pacific, Rock Island, Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, which were depreciated, as it was said details remain yet to be arranged. The additional gold engagements for export had but a momentary effect on the market, and the monetary situation fell into the background completely as a market factor.

The large dealings in bonds were also the largest in many weeks, aggregating over $6,000,000 par value. Union Pacific convertible 4s, Wabash debenture Bs, Southern Pacific collateral trust 4s, St. Louis and Southwestern seconds, Baltimore and Ohio issues, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy joint 4s were chiefly responsible for the large increase in the total sales. The general improvement extended to the outside market, where the noteworthy dealings were in American Can issues, at a recovery in prices, in dominion securities, which made a new high record, selling and closing at 89; Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis preferred, and White Knob Copper, which sold at 2½.

Further engagements of gold for shipment to Europe tomorrow aggregate $1,250,000, of which $250,000 goes direct to London as a special transaction. Notwithstanding the exports of gold purchases of stocks by London and a fairly large supply of cotton bills, the foreign exchange market continues firm, owing chiefly to the demand to cover maturing bills.

In relation to the fractional declines in the shares of American Ice, or, as the street calls it, the ice trust, Wall street heard the rather interesting story that the selling of the stocks was by Tammany politicians known to be holders in the company to enable them to raise ready money to pay their election wagers. In some parts of the street it was regarded as not improbable.

Interests identified with the National City Bank have bought control of the National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, and James Stillman, Joseph Fox, and Daniel H. Rowland today were elected directors of the acquired institution.

The National City Bank interests are now strongly represented in these six banking institutions: Second National, Columbia, Fidelity, Lincoln, Butchers' and Drovers', and the Bank of the Metropolis.

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey has declared a dividend of $8 per share, payable Dec. 16. This makes a total of 40 per cent paid out so far this year.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railway Shares, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Today's stock market was dominated by the authoritative admissions from various quarters that the basis had been agreed upon for the settlement of the Northern Pacific controversy, although the reports of an early official announcement were deprecated, as it was said details remain yet to be arranged. The additional gold engagements for export had but a momentary effect on the market, and the monetary situation fell into the background completely as a market factor.

The large dealings in bonds centered in the Union Pacific and other convertible bond issues and speculative bonds.

Total sales, par value, $6,370,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

Money on call firm at 3½@4 per cent; last loan, 3½. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾ for demand and at 483¾@483⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, 484½@485 and 487½@488; commercial bills, 483@483¼.

Bar silver, 57⅛. Mexican dollars, 45¼.

Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Nov. 6	Closing Nov. 4
Amn. Sugar	16,700	118½	116	116½	117⅝
Do pfd	400	116	116	116	116
Amn. Locomotive	1,900	25½	25	25	25⅝
Do pfd	1,700	84½	84	84½	84
Amn. Cot. Oil pfd	200	89½	89	89	89½
Amn. Smelting	1,100	41⅞	40⅝	41¾	40⅝
Do pfd	100	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
Amn. Agl. Chem.	200	22½	22½	22½	.....
Amn. Bicycle	300	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	.....
Amn. Linseed pfd	300	46½	45	45	.....
Amn. Car Foundry	300	26½	26½	26½	26⅝
Do pfd	100	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81
Amn. Ice	2,500	27⅝	26⅝	27⅝	27⅛
Do pfd	200	62⅝	62	62⅝	63
Amn. Woolen	200	17	17	17	.....
Do pfd	400	77	77	77	.....
Atchison	36,100	71½	70¾	71½	73⅝
Do pfd	5,500	97⅞	97	97⅝	96⅝
Anaconda	2,400	34½	34¼	34½	34⅝
Amal. Copper	29,000	86⅝	84⅜	85½	86¼
Ann Arbor Ry. pfd	100	56	56	56	.....
Am. T. & Cable	100	99	99	99	.....
Bklyn. Rap. Tran.	17,100	64¼	62⅝	63½	63⅝
Balto. & Ohio	6,800	108⅞	108¼	108⅝	108
Do pfd	1,000	94½	94⅝	94½	94½
B. R. & P.	800	109	103	109	105
Do pfd	100	133½	132½	133½	134
Canada So	400	84⅝	83½	83½	84
Chi. & Alton	2,400	36⅝	35⅜	36½	35⅝
C., M. & St. P.	118,600	174⅝	169⅝	174½	169½
Do pfd	400	191½	190½	191½	.....
C. & N. W.	4,100	212⅝	209⅞	212⅝	208½
Do pfd	100	240	240	240	.....
C. R. I. & P.	2,200	146	145	146	144½
Chicago Terminal	100	20⅝	20½	20⅝	20⅝
Do pfd	900	37⅞	37	37½	37⅜
Ches. & Ohio	7,700	47½	46⅝	47⅜	46⅝
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	100	173½	173½	173½	174½
Canadian Pacific	800	112⅜	111½	112⅝	111⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,900	99⅝	99½	99⅝	.....
Do pfd	100	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	.....
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	1,500	215	213	215	213½
Colo. & Southern	1,200	14	13⅝	14	.....
Do 1st pfd	200	54	54	54	.....
Do 2d pfd	300	24½	24½	24½	.....
C. I. & L.	2,200	42⅝	41½	42⅝	42⅝
Do pfd	100	72	72	72	.....
Colo. Fuel & Iron	1,700	95½	93½	95½	93⅛
C. & H. C. & I.	200	14	14	14	.....
Chic. Gt. Western	4,600	25½	25	25⅝	25½
Do pfd B	200	50	50	50	.....
C. & E. I.	700	130	127	130	124
C., St. P., M. & O.	30	140	140	140	.....
D., L. & W.	100	287	287	287	.....
Del. & Hudson	178	172	172	172	172
Den. & Rio Grande	2,400	46¼	45	46¼	.....
Do pfd	11,800	94	92¾	93⅝	92¼
Dist. of America	600	9¼	9¼	9¼	9
Do pfd	600	31¾	31½	31¾	31½
D. S. S. & A.	100	9¼	9¼	9¼	11¼
Do pfd	200	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	20⅜
Erie	27,900	42¾	41¼	42¾	41¼
Do 1st pfd	6,400	71	70	71	70⅝
Do 2d pfd	1,500	57¼	56¼	57¼	56
E. & T. H.	100	58	58	58	58
Gen. Electric	2,300	260	258¼	260	258½
Glucose	300	41⅝	40	40	41⅝
Gt. Northern pfd	3,000	195½	194⅞	195½	194½
Hocking Valley	1,900	57½	57	57½	56⅞
Do pfd	100	77½	77½	77½	77
Ill. Central rites	4,340	8¼	7⅞	8¼	8
Intern. Pump pfd	100	85	85	85	.....
Intern. Paper	5,500	14½	14⅛	14½	140⅝
Internat. Power	500	88½	88½	88½	89
Internat. Paper	200	20	20	20	20
Do pfd	300	76½	76	76	76
Louisv. & Nash.	16,600	105¼	103⅞	105¼	104
L. E. & W.	300	75	72¾	73	73½
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	3,700	33¼	32½	32¾	32⅝
Do pfd	1,700	88	85¾	87	126½
Manhattan	125¼	125¾	124¾	126½	126½
M., K. & T.	1,400	26⅝	26	26⅝	25⅞
Do pfd	200	52⅝	51⅞	52⅝	51⅞
Met. St. Ry.	28,400	161⅞	153½	159	154½
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.	600	21½	21¼	21½	20⅝
Missouri

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

LAWN CHAPTER NO. 205, R. A. M.—Stated Convocations are held in North End Masonic Temple, 615-617 N. Clark-st., every second and fourth Saturdays of each month. Visitors cordially invited. E. O. WELDIN, E. H. P.
WM. T. BIGGS, Secretary.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1901.

A $150,000 Investigation of a Drunk.

It will be an easy matter to keep down the surplus in the Treasury if there are to be many courts-martial as expensive as the one which is to try Commander Tilley, who has been charged with drunkenness and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman while Governor of that little Samoan island which is owned by the United States. The witnesses are at Pago-Pago and the trial will be held there. Three Admirals, members of the court, have gone to Pago-Pago on two government vessels the coal bills of which will amount to $60,000. Other expenses will carry the total cost of the court-martial up to $150,000. Whether Commander Tilley is convicted or acquitted, the government will be out that much money. The accused officer, if convicted, could not make the government whole if he were to work for it for nothing during the rest of his life. The moral is that naval officers who have some regard for the taxpayers will not so conduct themselves when they are on duty in the remote island dependencies of the United States as to make courts-martial necessary. Of course, discipline must be maintained and alleged violations of naval regulations must be inquired into. But to pay out $150,000 to find out whether an American naval officer has been drinking too much seems an expenditure disproportionate to the crime.

The San Francisco Mayoralty Election.

The outcome of the San Francisco Mayoralty election, though upon a smaller scale, is not unlike that in New York City, and emphasizes the conclusion that in the large cities local elections are departing from the old partisan methods. Year by year municipal voters are less bound by party obligations when merely local issues are involved, and this was strikingly illustrated by the election in San Francisco. The respective candidates were Wells, Republican; Tobin, Democrat; and Schmitz, Trades Union. Wells was called the candidate of the machine, a corporation manipulator, an advocate of a wide-open city, an agent of the Southern Pacific railroad in its land-grabbing schemes, and the creature of all the bosses. He expected to be elected because it was an off year and Republican voters would pay little attention to the charges against him. He failed in his calculations. The Republican defection amounted to a landslide, but, curiously enough, it was not much in favor of Tobin, the Democratic candidate, who is a popular man, as of Schmitz, the leader of the new party organized by the trades unions, large numbers of whose members have voted with the Republicans in the past. Tobin is defeated, Wells and the machine are worse defeated, and Schmitz, whose election was not expected by any one, comes to the front as leader of the Trades Union party and Mayor of San Francisco. Truly, it is the day of the independent voter in municipal politics.

INTOLERABLE TELEPHONE SERVICE.

THE TRIBUNE recently stated that in one out of every five telephone calls there was likely to be an annoying experience of bad service. The statement probably erred as an underestimate of the percentage of bad service. It may be that one out of three is nearer the truth. The experience of a TRIBUNE reporter last Monday would indicate as much. Of three calls, one was executed promptly. The second was executed in eight minutes, after two wrong connections had been made. The third took four minutes, during which time a conversation which was being carried on by two unknown persons was broken into.

That the telephone service in this city occasions an inexcusable and insufferable waste of time and patience is plain. It is also plain that the alluring "nickel-a-day party-line" service, with an allowable maximum of ten users on a single line, is responsible for much of the waste. This service, which has been much extended of late, is not only a "cheap" service in more ways than one but it entails an overburdening of before inadequate trunk and exchange facilities. A West Side druggist informed THE TRIBUNE yesterday that after trying unsuccessfully for four days and for not less than twenty times to get a connection on such a South Side "party line," he had actually been compelled to send a messenger.

It is not reasonable that one should spend eight minutes—or two minutes—in getting connection with a 'phone which is not "busy." The people of Chicago are, as a whole, paying a high price for poor telephone service, and those who pay the excessive—and, according to the Corporation Counsel, illegal—rates for full "unlimited" accommodations, are subjected to the clogging of inadequate central machinery by the extension of cheap "party-line" connections.

The "nickel in the slot" customer gets in the way of the customer who pays for the use of the high-priced instrument. There should be less of this interference on Sunday than on a week day, and yet there is some on that day. Last Sunday a North-Sider, who pays the full high-priced rate, rang up "North" office and asked for a number in the business district. Almost immediately thereafter he heard a woman's voice crying excitedly "operator, operator, operator." The North-Sider said to her that he fancied a mistake had been made, for he was not the operator, and she was not the person he was after. Then the woman said, half laughingly, that she "wanted her nickel back." Evidently she had ventured a nickel and had got nothing for it. But in some mysterious fashion she had got in the way of the man with the high-priced instrument and had deprived him of the quick service he was entitled to. He used to have that quick service before the telephone company went forth in search of nickels.

It is obvious that effective public regulation, based on adequate and comparative knowledge of telephone systems, accommodations, and rates elsewhere, is the only guaranty which the Chicago public can have for proper telephone accommodations.

DO NOT CALL IT "REPUBLICAN."

There is a disposition in some quarters to call the result of the election in New York City "a Republican victory." No graver error of judgment or taste can well be committed. New York is normally a Democratic city. It is so anti-Republican that it was carried by Bryan last year.

That city was not carried by the Republicans last Tuesday, nor was the Democratic party "defeated." There was a fusion of the best elements of both political parties in support of the ticket headed by Seth Low. Some vicious and criminal Republicans voted against it. Tens of thousands of good Democrats voted for it.

Seth Low is a Republican, but he is an independent one. He is so independent that he voted for Cleveland and probably for many other Democratic candidates.

The man on the fusion ticket who made the most spectacular and forceful campaign and who ran thousands of votes ahead of Low in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, in which alone votes were cast for the county office for which he was running, is not a Republican. That man—William T. Jerome—is a Democrat of long descent, conspicuous for his courage and his honesty, and respected on account of his convictions, which he pluckily stood up for on and off the stump.

The fusion candidate for the important office of Controller is a Democrat. Of the other candidates on that ticket some are Republicans where national politics are at issue, while some are Democrats. But the political status of the men on that ticket interested little the voters who marked their ballots for it. They were not seeking to elect men to carry out the doctrines of a political organization, but to enforce the laws and govern the city honestly and wisely.

To see a political triumph in the New York election is to ignore the real and important significance of that most interesting event. It holds out hope of the future emancipation of all municipal governments from national politics and of their control by the best elements of both parties instead of the worst elements of one or both.

BRYANISM FADING AWAY.

Some days ago Mr. William J. Bryan was asked what he thought the result was going to be in the States which held elections day before yesterday. He declined to commit himself. All he was willing to say was that the Democrats in some of the States in question were wandering from what he considers the true faith, as laid down in the Chicago and Kansas City platforms.

In looking over the election returns Mr. Bryan will find nothing to encourage him. These returns show that he and his special doctrines are slipping farther and farther into the background. The Democracy is no longer going to take advice from him. He has ceased to be the leader.

The Eastern Democrats practically cut loose from Bryanism this year. The gold Democrats regained control of the party machinery. The result is that in New Jersey the Democrats have cut down considerably the heavy Republican majorities of recent years. They have made a better showing in Massachusetts than for some years.

The Iowa Democratic convention gladdened the heart of Mr. Bryan by putting "16 to 1" in the platform after a sharp struggle. But the party has met with a defeat in that State more emphatic than that of last year. That is the result of clinging to Bryanism. In Mr. Bryan's own State of Nebraska the Democrats and Populists fused, but they were unable to elect their ticket. They worked hard to win. They had every reason to expect a light Republican vote, but it is evident that Mr. Bryan is held in no higher esteem by the people of his own State now than he was last year.

The Ohio Democrats let the free silver question alone and thereby incurred Mr. Bryan's displeasure. The poor showing made by the Democrats in that State is to be ascribed not to their abandonment of Bryan's monetary heresies but other causes.

These features of Tuesday's elections which have been referred to are gratifying. They indicate plainly that Mr. Bryan is ceasing to be a factor in American politics and that the Democratic party is rehabilitating itself by returning gradually to its old doctrines.

LI HUNG CHANG DEAD.

Word comes from Pekin that Li Hung Chang is dead. His death removes the best-known, the ablest, and the shrewdest man in China, and raises a doubt whether there is any one in the Flowery Kingdom big enough to wear his yellow waistcoats.

Li Hung Chang came into public notice about the time of the Tai Ping rebellion, and the military ability he displayed in harassing the rebels at first secured for him many important commands and subsequently still more important political positions, beginning with that of Viceroy of Kiang Su, from which he rose to the highest position in the empire next the throne.

For many years Li Hung Chang was "the grand old man" of China. If all reports are correct he was also the grand old boodler, or "squeezer," of China, though boodling is no crime among Celestials, while a failure to boodle when possible is looked on as foolishness. It has been said that Li Hung Chang is one of the world's richest men. His wealth may have been exaggerated by his countrymen, but if he made use of his many opportunities for piling up riches he must have become a plutocrat for China.

About the time of the outbreak of the war with Japan he was at the zenith of his power. His pacific advice was not relished by the obstinate Dowager Empress, his policies were rejected, and China had to pay the penalty of that war, which cost so dear. His sensible suggestions were not followed, and he was removed from office, stripped of many waistcoats and peacock feathers, and subjected to other indignities, but whenever the court found itself in extreme difficulties it was always Li Hung Chang who was sent for. For instance, he negotiated the peace with Japan. He had traveled much, was conversant with Western ways, was a diplomat of unusual astuteness and ability. He has proved himself as adroit a liar as the most accomplished of European statesmen.

That he had not outlived his usefulness is shown by the part he took in the settlement with the allied powers of the recent Boxer uprising. In his death China will suffer a great loss. His place might be filled to some extent by Wu Ting Fang, who, report says, has been recalled from this country, but the Chinese government will not be likely to select any man for preferment who has been as acceptable to a foreign people as Wu Ting Fang has been to Americans.

NATIONAL DEBT COLLECTING.

When an individual has a small money claim against somebody his course of action is fairly simple. A suit, followed, if necessary, by an attachment of goods, is usually all that is required. A justice of the peace and a constable do all that needs to be done. The cost to the creditor is inconsiderable.

This is the procedure with individuals. With nations it is different. France has a bill against Turkey. Finding no international justice shop from which an international constable might be dispatched for the purpose of bringing her creditor to time, France undertakes to collect the debt herself. Accordingly she sends forth a "squadron of the Orient," which, under the command of an intrepid Admiral, descends upon one of the isles of Greece and seizes three ports. The unhappy inhabitants may pass through a crescendo of misery. To be under Turkish rule is bad enough, but to be handed over to civilized customs-house officers is probably a punishment upon which no improvement could be made.

The expense to France of collecting the debts due her suojects by Turkey will be considerable. She may in time get back from Turkey the cost of the maintenance of the bill-collecting fleet. But even in that case it is still true that the man-of-war and customs-house method of collecting money is cumbrous and excessively expensive for somebody. It costs more sometimes to collect the bill than the bill was originally worth. Some better method ought to be devised. The present method is an economic waste.

SAVE THE CARAVELS.

That is a pretty notion of Alderman Hunter's about a "hospital" for Chicago statues. One must hope, however, that the use of the word "hospital" does not imply any intention of restoring the inmates to the outside world after a period of medical or esthetic treatment. The place should be regarded rather as a home for incurables or as a house of detention for the feeble-minded. Let the patients be treated with all possible kindness and courtesy, but let them not be allowed under any conditions to make their escape.

There is no reason why statues should have greater privileges than human beings. As clear a case of insanity can be made out against certain of our public works of art as against any man or woman who has ever been sent to Dunning. Let no distinctions be made. The public health demands the removal of these dangerous monsters of stone and bronze. They should be placed together in some secluded part of town where their cumulative effect will produce a local "Chamber of Horrors." One could then make his old friends an occasional perfunctory visit and could pass the rest of his time in peace and quietness. A further advantage would be found in the fact that in this way Chicago would secure a kind of museum, and the antiquarian of the future could talk about "the first efforts of our forefathers to express their thoughts with the chisel."

It has been suggested that the new municipal junkshop should find space for the Spanish caravels which are now lying half-buried in water in Jackson Park. Such a disposition of the interesting little ships would be most unfortunate. Chicago has already shown a kind of ingratitude in this matter. The ships were presented to the Columbian Exposition by the Spanish government. They have a value not only as specimens of fifteenth century naval architecture but as gifts of friendship. If they were absolutely worthless it would still concern the citizens of Chicago to make much of them. But as they are useful for learned study and entertaining for public sight-seeing, ordinary self-interest would seem to demand their proper care and exhibition. They add to the attractions of the town. Instead of being dumped on the garbage heap they should be removed from their present surroundings, where they are gradually rotting away, and set up in some place where they can be seen and admired. There are few things more picturesque in Chicago, and our stock of things picturesque is still but small. The Santa Maria II., with its sister boats, the Nina and the Pinta, ought to remain as perpetual ornaments of the city.

COMPETITION CAUSES DISTRESS.

A recent article in the London Mail reveals the extent to which American competition in the shoe trade has seriously affected the conditions of the English shoe operative. Unable to check the present influx of American shoes, many manufacturers at Nottingham have been obliged to dismiss large numbers of their workmen. The army of the unemployed has thus secured more recruits than the poor relief authorities can handle. The approaching winter will be marked in Nottingham by great suffering and discontent.

This is one of the most disagreeable features of international competition. The enrichment of one country seems to mean too often the impoverishment of another in the industries particularly affected. Such a result, when on a grand scale, reacts upon the successful exporter. He cannot long continue to sell goods to men who are not earning the money with which to buy those goods. Both sides must be prosperous in order that the trade may continue to be in the highest degree profitable. Hence will arise the international trust. Such competition is ruinous to both competitors.

But, meanwhile, the Nottingham operatives are out of work. Their leisure will not be without value to them if they spend it in meditating on the unparalleled short-sightedness with which they have resisted the introduction of labor-saving machinery. As individuals and by organizations they have held steadily to the old fallacy that improved machinery would mean less work. They ought to be delivered from this error or they will perish in its embraces. Attempts on the part of the employers to bring in American machinery meet even now with the most stupid and stubborn opposition. Such an attempt only last month in Nottingham came near precipitating a general strike.

During this winter, while they are in attendance at the soup kitchens, it is to be hoped that the ex-operatives will see how neatly they have sliced off their own noses. If they will come back next spring with the old machinery on the junk heap and the new in the shop, they may be able to get steady employment. But they must give up totally and forever their absurd limitations on the nature of machinery and the amount of output. Only in that way can they compete with men in whose manufactories those limitations do not exist.

ANOTHER thing it establishes is the dreamy, unsubstantial nature of a postal card election.

IT might be a good idea to hint to the Chinese government that Mr. Wu Ting Fang is one of the favorite adopted sons of this country and that any indignity inflicted upon him will be resented.

TALL oaks from little acorns grow, and when they form Oak Parks, you know, they grow too big for Cicero.

RATHER than haggle over the matter those wealthy Buffaloes will pay $30,000,000.11 for Chicago's street railway properties.

THE late Democratic candidate for Governor of Iowa—whose name momentarily escapes us again—is not disappointed over the election. It went as he expected, and even more so.

JOSIAH QUINCY may consent to run for the Governorship of Massachusetts again, but he can tell you right now he'd rather see some younger man take it.

IT may be considered also a vindication of Mark Twain as a campaigner.

THE intimation to Mr. Bryan is unmistakable. He is admonished to place himself a considerable distance in the rear and comply with the customary requirement.

THE people, at any rate, have neither forgotten nor underestimated Captain Clark of the Oregon.

THE results of his oratory in Iowa must have surprised Editor Bryan himself.

MAYOR LOW'S first act will be to grasp his snickersnee.

AT any time when it may be necessary the United States navy will be prepared to execute a loop around the Monroe doctrine.

THE Schley investigation should not be permitted to cost the Admiral any $20,000.

NO FAULT can be found with the esteemed Omaha Bee if it continues to emit a loud buzz for several days.

LANDED at Smyrna, have they? In the name of the prophet, figs!—The Sultan.

TODAY'S vote in eleven States of the union will prove that Democracy is still an extremely vital principle in American life.—St. Louis Republic, Nov. 5.
Three—count them! Three—Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi.

MINNEAPOLIS reports a "stovepipe famine." What an abnormal appetite Minneapolis has!

IF it comes to the worst, General Buller can write a book.

THIS is a good time to recall the circumstance that King Richard III. once offered to trade his kingdom for a horse of any kind.

AS TO the next contest of absorbing interest to the country, the odds appear to be on Jeffries.

AS THE steamer on which the Hon. Richard Croker has taken passage for England moves slowly away from the dock Mr. Croker will be observed standing in a conspicuous position near the rail. He will place the thumb of his left hand on the tip of the little finger of his right hand, slowly raise both hands, place his right thumb against his nose, and twiddle his fingers at the cheering crowd on shore.

BE honest now, Dick. Pay a little of it back before you go.—The Bon. B—b B—ke.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. May Preston Slosson, wife of the Vice-President of the University of Wyoming, is the only woman chaplain of a prison in the United States.

Justice William Travers Jerome will be the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the Litchfield County Bar association, in Winsted, Conn., on Nov. 22.

Senators Pettus and Morgan are the oldest members of the United States Senate. The former is 80 and the latter 77. Bailey of Texas, who is only 38, is the youngest.

J. W. Adams of Buffalo has bought the big organ in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American Exposition, and will present it to the city. It will be placed in Convention Hall.

Sir Henry de Villiers, who with Lady de Villiers has been visiting in England, has been Chief Justice of Cape Town for nearly thirty years. As Sir Henry is not yet 60 years old, he is likely to exercise the judicial function for many years to come.

Dr. D. M. Fisk, pastor of First Congregational Church, Topeka, Kas., has been elected to the position of Field Secretary of Washburn College, Topeka. He will also occupy the chair of sociology. Dr. Fisk was formerly a professor at Hillsdale College.

Dr. Matthias Wahlstrom, President of Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minn., received the high honor of being created a Knight of the Order of North Star on last Monday. The honor was conferred on Dr. Wahlstrom by Bishop von Scheele at the command of King Oscar of Sweden and Norway. This is the second time the honor has been given to any one in America.

THE GINGERBREAD TEST.

The late President Faure of France was a vain man, and those about him diplomatically played upon his vanity; but on one occasion he heard the truth when he least expected it.

He had invited the officer of the Elysee Guard to breakfast, much to the trepidation of that official, a shy gentleman. Suddenly M. Faure turned to the officer and asked:

"Am I popular?"

Taken off his guard and yielding to the truthful impulse, the officer replied: "I do not think so, Monsieur le President."

"And why do you not think so?" asked the President rather sharply.

"Because," said the officer slowly, "my father told me that he only realized M. Thiers' popularity when he saw his portrait in gingerbread in all the booths at the fair on the Place du Trone; and I have not noticed your portrait in this way, Monsieur le President."

M. Faure thought a minute, and then he said gravely: "That's true. I thank you. I had not thought of that."

The fact that he had never been worked over in gingerbread for the delight and admiration, to say nothing of the nourishment, of the public seemed to worry him for the rest of the day.—Youth's Companion.

The Sad News from Samar.

You've brought us a letter, I reckon! An'
it may be one from son Jim!
Why, mother an' me have been waitin' for
weeks to hear something 'bout him!
He's still in the Philippines, fighting, but
ought to be home here to stay;
It's years since he up an' enlisted, then,
proud-like, went marchin' away.

He's in the Ninth Regulars, bless him! Our
Jim is a hero to me!
There isn't a day, night an' mornin', I don't
pray for Company C.
You know, Jim has been clear to China, an'
fought at Tien Tsin, on the wall.
Three times was the lad badly wounded, an'
once 'twas a mighty close call!

You say it's a telegram, neighbor? Then
Jim must be on his way back!
I'll go an' fetch mother to listen; her poor
heart has been on the rack.
What's that? I should first look it over? I
can't, when these joy-drops so blur.
It's good news, of course, long in comin', an'
O, what a blessing for her!

A massacre there in the islands? It must be
an awful mistake!
Why, ain't the war now nearly ended? And
are there more fond hearts to break?
You say it's in all the papers? Well, not the
first line have we read!
And only three words in the message! Our
Jim—O, God! Jim is dead.
—Mrs. Finley Braden in Leslie's Weekly.

Looked Bad for Si.

Farmer Greene—"Si Slocum's tellin' folks thet you've owed him $20 fer thirty years."
Farmer Brown—"You tell Si Slocum thet liars should have better memories. I borrowed that twenty in '76. How kin you make thirty years out o' thet?"—Judge.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Feels damp, by gum!

TWINGES.

UNDER all the circumstances, Former Boss Croker's wisest course would be to crawl into his Wantage moat and pull the moat in after him.

GENEVIEVE—Be more definite. Which side of 25 are you?

SAN FRANCISCO'S new Mayor is kapellmeister in a theater orchestra and managing editor of a machine shop. We shall not be surprised to learn that he also writes historical romances on the side.

MRS. SYLVESTER—You must keep your rooms cool or the flowers will droop. Of course, if you think more of your comfort than of the flowers, that's another matter.

THE MARQUIS GETS BUSY.

Brent Marquis, five miles north of town, had his pump repaired this week by I. N. Woods and is making other winter improvements.—Woodburn (Ia.) Record.

WE observe that the Union League club is going to take another chance on the Fra tomorrow night. The management, however, has arranged to give rain checks in case there's no game.

A WILD RIDE—VI.

"He pushed his charger up to the gates."

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S lawyers petition the court to make Admiral Schley's counsel quit saying things about their client. Things have changed somewhat. The boot is on the other foot.

EDITOR BRYAN reports more subscriptions. There are people that would subscribe for a last year's bird's nest.

The Book Booster.

Alice in Bookland.

CHAPTER III.

"Among the New Books."

THE Fame Race seemed rather ridiculous even to Alice. "What's the use of racing if one doesn't get somewhere?" she thought; and, turning away, she strolled down the first path she came to.

It was a queer highway. Instead of fences there were bookshelves, instead of flowers there were books, and instead of the sweet odors of woods and fields there was the peculiar and not pleasant smell of printer's ink not wholly dry.

"It's a little like a library," said Alice. But it was unlike any library that she had ever seen, in that all the books were copies of one novel, called "A Geranium of France." Alice took down one of the volumes and tried to read it; but she put it back shortly and walked rapidly down the "street," hoping to reach a more interesting neighborhood. Presently she came to a cross-street. The books along this bore a different label. They were called "Bizarre."

"Anything for a change," thought Alice. "I'll try Bizarre street a little while."

This proved every bit as monotonous, but it led her, after quite a walk, into a large hall, in which was a considerable number of people. Alice's attention was immediately attracted by a thin man with a high forehead and tired eyes. He was perched on top of a pile of new books, no two of which were alike, and divided his time between hastily examining each book in turn and writing something on a pad of paper. The man seemed to be trying to get to the bottom of the book pile; but as fast as he flung the volumes aside a boy came with a fresh armful and piled them around him.

"Would you mind telling me who you are?" said Alice, after watching him for some minutes.

The man raised his tired eyes. "I?" said he, wearily. "O, I am a Lobster."

[Continued in our next.]

(16)

MR. SHEPARD will not be able to explain that he didn't know what he was standing for.

THE MUSE IN IOWA.

Do you want to spend a pleasant hour?
If so, come to our church furnishing shower.
We want cream jugs and sugars, and
Salt cups without number,
And linens and dishes for the pickled cucumber,
And plates and cups of every device
To serve good things warm and cold as ice.
Bring one or many as your purse will permit,
Or anything nice as you may see fit.
If a few club together, they could buy for a song
A nice tablecloth, just five yards long.
So, if you want to spend a social eventide,
Come and have a free lunch with the ladies beside.

Presbyterian Church parlors, Friday evening, Nov. 8, Fort Madison, Ia.

THE Anti-Nicotine society views with alarm the purpose of the Queen to present pipes to the Atkins family in south Africa. The A.-N. S. thinks it would be much nicer to substitute crocheted bedslippers.

A CHANGE OF LATHER.

Mack Foster has closed his soap factory and taken up the tonsorial art.—Salem (Ill.) Republican.

AFTER examining the returns from Ohio, Congressman Ohio announced that there would be no changes in the tariff. The United States, it will be recalled, is in Ohio.

OR "HIS" RECOVERY.

The editor bought a fine 2-month-old Poland China pig up in Lake County on Monday and brought it home, but she escaped Tuesday. A liberal reward will be paid for information that will lead to its recovery.—Palatine (Ill.) Enterprise-Register.

B. D.—Genevieve says we are "only trying to make fun of her." Personally, we disclaim anything of the sort.

WHEN one is so nauseated by the stench from the Stock-Yards that one feels disposed to part with a recently acquired supper, it is a proud privilege to reflect that Chicago is the greatest live stock center in the world.

MR. REDMOND thinks Mr. Chamberlain should be hanged to the nearest lamp post. Mr. Redmond evidently aspires to be the Justice Jerome of the English situation.

A KANSAS Marshal played the "card-of-thanks" limit by publishing one in which he thanked the soldiers of Fort Riley for not getting drunk last pay day.

F. R. W., Peoria—Much obliged.

MARRIED—Daniel Vision and Clara Sunshine.

Now Clara's Vision gives her bliss,
And Daniel's Sunshine brightens him.
Ah, what a happy union this
If Dan his bunshine never miss
And Clara's Vision ne'er grow dim.
P. E. GASUS.

MAX O'RELL thinks that newspapers are responsible for wars. The newspapers that Max writes for very likely are.

PROFESSOR MOORE, the weather sharp, scouts the idea of warding off hail-storms by firing off cannons. Permit us to add our scout.

OUR party line phone rings all right—a fine, strong ring—but the man usually wants some other number.

THE Hon. Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts was among those buried.

THERE is certainly glory enough in New York to go round.

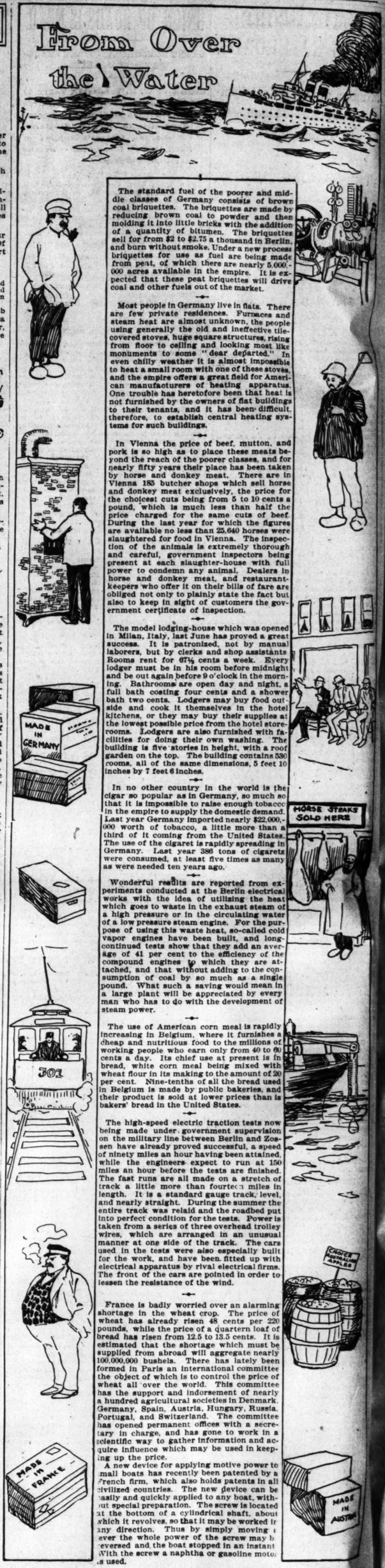
HARVARD'S colored ex-rush, we observe, was elected to the Legislature. Honestly, now, how would you like to see your daughter married to a colored ex-rush?

A PRIVATE wire from Wantage informs us that the retainers at Croker Castle were so depressed by the election news that they couldn't get the drawbridge up the next morning.

STILL, Wantage is a more agreeable place than St. Helena.

NOBODY there will ask him "where he got it."

B. L. T.



The standard fuel of the poorer and middle classes of Germany consists of brown coal briquettes. The briquettes are made by reducing brown coal to powder and then molding it into little bricks with the addition of a quantity of bitumen. The briquettes sell for from $2 to $2.75 a thousand in Berlin, and burn without smoke. Under a new process briquettes for use as fuel are being made from peat, of which there are nearly 5,000,000 acres available in the empire. It is expected that these peat briquettes will drive coal and other fuels out of the market.

Most people in Germany live in flats. There are few private residences. Furnaces and steam heat are almost unknown, the people using generally the old and ineffective tile-covered stoves, huge square structures, rising from floor to ceiling and looking most like monuments to some "dear departed." In even chilly weather it is almost impossible to heat a small room with one of these stoves, and the empire offers a great field for American manufacturers of heating apparatus. One trouble has heretofore been that heat is not furnished by the owners of flat buildings to their tenants, and it has been difficult, therefore, to establish central heating systems for such buildings.

In Vienna the price of beef, mutton, and pork is so high as to place these meats beyond the reach of the poorer classes, and for nearly fifty years their place has been taken by horse and donkey meat. There are in Vienna 185 butcher shops which sell horse and donkey meat exclusively, the price for the choicest cuts being from 5 to 10 cents a pound, which is much less than half the price charged for the same cuts of beef. During the last year for which the figures are available no less than 25,640 horses were slaughtered for food in Vienna. The inspection of the animals is extremely thorough and careful, government inspectors being present at each slaughter-house with full power to condemn any animal. Dealers in horse and donkey meat, and restaurant-keepers who offer it on their bills of fare are obliged not only to plainly state the fact but also to keep in sight of customers the government certificate of inspection.

The model lodging-house which was opened in Milan, Italy, last June has proved a great success. It is patronized, not by manual laborers, but by clerks and shop assistants. Rooms rent for 67½ cents a week. Every lodger must be in his room before midnight and be out again before 9 o'clock in the morning. Bathrooms are open day and night, a full bath costing four cents and a shower bath two cents. Lodgers may buy food outside and cook it themselves in the hotel kitchens, or they may buy their supplies at the lowest possible price from the hotel storerooms. Lodgers are also furnished with facilities for doing their own washing. The building is five stories in height, with a roof garden on the top. The building contains 530 rooms, all of the same dimensions, 5 feet 10 inches by 7 feet 6 inches.

In no other country in the world is the cigar so popular as in Germany, so much so that it is impossible to raise enough tobacco in the empire to supply the domestic demand. Last year Germany imported nearly $22,000,000 worth of tobacco, a little more than a third of it coming from the United States. The use of the cigaret is rapidly spreading in Germany. Last year 3867 tons of cigarets were consumed, at least five times as many as were needed ten years ago.

Wonderful results are reported from experiments conducted at the Berlin electrical works with the idea of utilizing the heat which goes to waste in the exhaust steam of a high pressure and the circulating water of a low pressure steam engine. For the purpose of using this waste heat, so-called cold vapor engines have been built, and long-continued tests show that they add an average of 41 per cent to the efficiency of the compound engines to which they are attached, and that without adding to the consumption of coal by so much as a single pound. What such a saving would mean in a large plant will be appreciated by every man who has to do with the development of steam power.

The use of American corn meal is rapidly increasing in Belgium, where it furnishes a cheap and nutritious food to the millions of working people who earn only from 40 to 60 cents a day. Its chief use at present is for bread, white corn meal being mixed with wheat flour in its making to the amount of 20 per cent. Nine-tenths of all the bread used in Belgium is made by public bakeries, and their product is sold at lower prices than is bakers' bread in the United States.

The high-speed electric traction tests now being made under government supervision on the military line between Berlin and Zossen have already proved successful, a speed of ninety miles an hour having been attained, while the engineers expect to run at 150 miles an hour before the tests are finished. The fast runs are all made on a stretch of track a little more than fourteen miles in length. It is a standard gauge track, level, and nearly straight. During the summer the entire track was relaid and the roadbed put into perfect condition for the tests. Power is taken from a series of three overhead trolley wires, which are arranged in an unusual manner at one side of the track. The cars used in the tests were also especially built for the work, and have been fitted up with electrical apparatus by rival electrical firms. The front of the cars are pointed in order to lessen the resistance of the wind.

France is badly worried over an alarming shortage in the wheat crop. The price of wheat has already risen 48 cents per 220 pounds, while the price of a quartern loaf of bread has risen from 12.5 to 13.5 cents. It is estimated that the shortage which must be supplied from abroad will aggregate nearly 100,000,000 bushels. There has lately been formed in Paris an international committee the object of which is to control the price of wheat all over the world. This committee has the support and indorsement of nearly a hundred agricultural societies in Denmark, Germany, Spain, Austria, Hungary, Russia, Portugal, and Switzerland. The committee has opened permanent offices with a secretary in charge, and has gone to work in a scientific way to gather information and acquire influence which may be used in keeping up the price.

A new device for applying motive power to mail boats has recently been patented by a French firm, which also holds patents in all civilized countries. The new device can be easily and quickly applied to any boat, without special preparation. The screw is located at the bottom of a cylindrical shaft, about which it revolves, so that it may be worked in any direction. Thus by simply moving a lever the whole power of the screw may be reversed and the boat stopped in an instant. With the screw a naphtha or gasoline motor is used.

Venting His Spite.

Bassett—"You cannot always judge a man's intentions aright."
Blair—"No, I suppose not; but what are you driving at?"
Bassett—"When I called on Bowman last evening he was playing the violin. He said he was playing for his own amusement. If he hadn't told me I should have supposed he was playing out of enmity to the human race. Come to think of it, perhaps that's what he meant; there is a sort of amusement in wreaking vengeance, I suppose."—Boston Transcript.

Rough on Cholmondely.

A dapper young fellow named Cholmondely
Remarked to a maid, "You are colmondely."
But the maid went away,
Not a word did she say,
And poor Cholmondely looked after her dolmondely.
—Baltimore American.

No Reduction.

Two well known literary men, one of whom is growing bald, passed a barber's shop, in the window of which was a sign, "First-class Hair Cut, 15 Cents."

"That would be a cheap place for me," said the bald-headed man. "I've so little hair left, they couldn't conscientiously charge me more than 10 cents."

"You don't understand the sign," said his companion, gravely. "If you had only three spears left, yours would always be considered first-class hair, and you will observe it is that kind for which they demand the 15 cents."—Youth's Companion.

In His Favor.

She—"Papa says that a young man who smokes cigarets will never set the world on fire."

He—"Well, that's the first good thing I ever heard any one say of a cigaret smoker."—Yonkers Statesman.

STENCH SMITES THE

STOCK-YARDS DISTRICT FORTH PUNGENT ODOR

forth Side Citizen Suggests That Commissioner Arthur R... Leave His Golf Club Home, ... Town Just One Night, and Sa... Bad Air—Thousands of Com... Seem to Pass Unheeded by t... cago Authorities.

After a few days spent in recupera... Stock-Yards smell yesterday again ... work in the old territory. The blend... of the vast packing-house system ... southwest floated north and east and ... down on the North Side in the full en... of its strength.

The odor, which has been analyzed ... green, shading into yellowish, crept ... windows and doors beyond the ri... swept along every street. It was t... old smell that the citizens have bee... for a long time to have put under rest...

Suggestion to Dr. Reynolds

"It seems to me," said a promine... dent of the North Side, "that we h... fered from this thing about long en... would like to suggest to Commissio... Health Reynolds that he leave his g... home, where the air is pure and sw... spend one night in the city just to ... idea of what this smell is like. I w... to have him try to sleep on the Nor... say at the Plaza Hotel, any of these... He couldn't sleep. He would merel... the night choking and burying his fa... pillows to get away from the odor.

"Commissioner Reynolds' home h... there is no Stock-Yards smell, and ... the air is sweet where he lives he poo... at the suggestion that there can be s... ditions in Chicago.

"I want to tell you that the smell ... thing frightful when the wind is ... from the west, south, or southwes... odor of the Stock-Yards sweeps th... length of the city and makes living ... unbearable.

"What can be thought of a city ... the conditions are such that the be... dence districts are half suffocated und... smells? It is time Commissioner R... or some city authority took energet... to abate the nuisance."

Pens and Rendering Plants

The nauseous stench which is a... all over the North Side and in the dow... district when the wind is in the gener... tion of the Stock-Yards is due to th... which arise from pens and rendering... These gases rise and are carried by th... to points many miles beyond the spo... they originate. Thousands of complai... been made yearly in regard to this n... but the city has never taken any ... step to abolish it.

NEWS OF THE COU

Helps Federal Judges in Chi...

Judge John E. Baker of the United States Court in Indianapolis will sit for the re... week with Judges Jenkins and Grosscu... Federal Court of Appeals in Chicago. ... It is probable Judge Humphrey of Spring... sit with the regular Judges of this court. ... successor is appointed for the late Wi... Woods it will be necessary to draw the ... ber of the court from different federal di... turn.

Superior and Circuit Court Judg...

Judge Holdom—207346—Fred Elsholz ... A. Childs; on findg., $25; satisfied.
Judge Vickers—204908—A. Iwanowski vs. ... two Kroia, M. L. G.; on findg., $150.
Judge Chytraus—217424—Hans Anderso... A. Johanson; by defts., $172, and spec... 217205—Burton A. Demoney vs. William ... by defts., $1,138.20, and spec. exn.—20872... Bartelme, admrx., vs. Bell Ry. ... findg., $1,150; satisfied.—217708—Theodo... et al. vs. Anton Vogt, H. Vogt, and ... Vogt; by defts., sci. fa., judt. for $... for $337.12 revived.—217880—Elizabeth K... August Heuer and August Heuer Jr.; ... 46,916.
Judge Gary—217805—Emil Gehrke vs. ... Kashner; by defts., $321.—208617—Kathe... neen vs. Mut. Dental

STENCH SMITES THE CITY.

STOCK-YARDS DISTRICT POURS FORTH PUNGENT ODORS.

North Side Citizen Suggests That Health Commissioner Arthur Reynolds Leave His Golf Club Home, Sleep in Town Just One Night, and Smell the Bad Air—Thousands of Complaints Seem to Pass Unheeded by the Chicago Authorities.

After a few days spent in recuperation the Stock-Yards smell yesterday again went to work in the old territory. The blended odor of the vast packing-house system to the southwest floated north and east and dropped down on the North Side in the full enjoyment of its strength.

The odor, which has been analyzed as pale green, shading into yellowish, crept into the windows and doors beyond the river and swept along every street. It was the same old smell that the citizens have been trying for a long time to have put under restraint.

Suggestion to Dr. Reynolds.

"It seems to me," said a prominent resident of the North Side, "that we have suffered from this thing about long enough. I would like to suggest to Commissioner of Health Reynolds that he leave his golf club home, where the air is pure and sweet, and spend one night in the city just to get an idea of what this smell is like. I would like to have him try to sleep on the North Side, say at the Plaza Hotel, any of these nights. He couldn't sleep. He would merely spend the night choking and burying his face in the pillows to get away from the odor.

"Commissioner Reynolds' home is where there is no Stock-Yards smell, and because the air is sweet where he lives he pooh-poohs at the suggestion that there can be such conditions in Chicago.

"I want to tell you that the smell is something frightful when the wind is blowing from the west, south, or southwest. The odor of the Stock-Yards sweeps the entire length of the city and makes living almost unbearable.

"What can be thought of a city where the conditions are such that the best residence districts are half suffocated under such smells? It is time Commissioner Reynolds or some city authority took energetic steps to abate the nuisance."

Pens and Rendering Plants.

The nauseous stench which is apparent all over the North Side and in the down-town district when the wind is in the general direction of the Stock-Yards is due to the gases which arise from pens and rendering plants. These gases rise and are carried by the winds to points many miles beyond the spot where they originate. Thousands of complaints have been made yearly in regard to this nuisance, but the city has never taken any worthy step to abolish it.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Helps Federal Judges in Chicago.

Judge John E. Baker of the United States District Court at Indianapolis will sit for the rest of the week with Judges Jenkins and Grosscup in the Federal Court of Appeals in Chicago. Next week it is probable Judge Humphrey of Springfield will sit with the regular Judges of this court. Until a successor is appointed for the late William A. Woods it will be necessary to draw the third member of the court from different federal districts in turn.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Holdom—207346—Fred Elsholz vs. Mary A. Childs; on findg., $25; satisfied.

Judge Vickers—204968—A. Iwanowski vs. Towarzystwo Krola, M. I. G.; on findg., $157.

Judge Chytraus—217424—Hans Anderson vs. J. A. Johanson; by deflt., $172, and spec. exn.—217205—Burton A. Demoney vs. William A. Davis; by deflt., $1,138.20, and spec. exn.—208722—Mary H. Bartelme, admrx., vs. Belt Ry. Co.; on findg., $1,150; satisfied.—217708—Theodore Kach et al. vs. Anton Vogt, H. Vogt, and Christina Vogt; by deflt., sci. fa., judt. of March 14, 1894, for $337.12 revived.—217860—Elizabeth Klaner vs. August Heuer and August Heuer Jr.; by deflt., $6,915.

Judge Gary—217805—Emil Gehrke vs. Asmus O. Kaehler; by deflt., $321.—208617—Katherine Cuneen vs. Hayes Dental Assn.; on findg., $50; satisfied.

Judge Hanecy—214167—Harvey Water and Light Co. vs. City of Harvey; by deflt., $2,398.65.—221563—Charles E. Deane et al. vs. John Gamble; by deflt.; judt. $557.31.—John Gamble and sci. fa. vs. John Berkery.

Judge Clifford—214781—Otto W. Lowke vs. Ideal Sick Benefit and Accident Assn.; on findg., $160; satisfied.—203387—Henry T. Johnson vs. C. U. T. Co.; on ver., $250; satisfied.

Decrees.

Judge Chetlain—2180—Thomas vs. Thomas; dec. div.—1351—Wideman vs. Clancey; dec.—2425—Blain vs. Wilcore; dec. sale.—2475—Widwell vs. Vorteh; dec.

Judge Stein—2132—Tomlinson vs. Tomlinson; dec. div.—213493—Rollo vs. Payne; dec.—2198—North vs. Treiber; dec. sale.

Judge Tuley—8551—Haskell vs. Hogan; dec.—9368—Phillips vs. Phillips; dec. div.

Judge Tuthill—218789—Jackson vs. Jackson; dec.—220633—Blaha vs. Blaha; dec.—219882—Beebe vs. Beebe; dec.—219162—Tollis vs. Tollis; dec.—221247—Mann vs. Mann; dec.—220508—Matthis vs. Matthis; dec. div.

Judge Horton—218819—Forrester vs. Donohue; def. dec.

Judge Neely—9741—Reid vs. Merkl; dec.

Judge Clifford—15978—W. C. O. of F. vs. Duffy; dec.—8473—Samuels vs. Samuels; dec. div.

Judge Baker—9657—Brooks vs. Quinn; dec. sale.—9647—Glaser vs. Glaser; dec. div.

Judge Willis—7774—Cameron vs. Checkett; dec.—9081—Bernhardt vs. Bernhardt; dec. div.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

6654—Withheld for service.

6655—Adolph Porges; liabilities, $1,600; no assets; Theodore Hroulx, atty.

6656—Robert E. Catlin; liabilities, $900; no assets; W. C. Smith, atty.

6657—William P. Mellon; liabilities, $10,100; no assets; N. Bristow, atty.

6658—Emmet A. Wavaser; liabilities, $9,900; no assets; Clark & Clark, attys.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—Trial call, chancery, 8646, 209787, 2094. On hearing, 9523.

Judge Hanecy—Trial call, law, 8039, 8296, 8789, 9523, 10254, 7967, 6601.

Judge Tuthill—Trial call, law, 6577, 6585, 6592, 6598, 6619, 6631, 6655, 6676, 6682, 6695, 6702, 6761, 6766, 6774, 6822, 6843, 6860, 6870. On trial, 6041.

Judge Horton—On trial, 6797.

Judge Neely—Decision in case of Kill vs. Board of Education. On trial, 3393.

Judge Clifford—Trial call, law, 11726, 10747, 3101, 13479, 13490, 13512, 13523, 13534, 13556, 13578, 13623, 13634, 13656, 13667, 13714, 13725, 13737.

Judge Burke—Trial call, law, 4648, 5849, 6165, 6607, 5042, 7164, 7486, 7762. On trial, 4513.

Judge Baker—Trial call [law] 12609, 95281, 5136, 13123, 13134, 13157, 13202, 13214. On trial, 7054.

Judge Willis—No court.

Judge Holdom—Trial call [law] 3437, 3822, 3824, 3835, 3836, 3886, 3688, 3888, 3891, 3918, 3919, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3948, 3949, 3983, 3984.

Judge Brentano—Trial call [law] 3173, 3219, 3360, 3766, 3363, 3395, 3438, 3439, 3903, 3509.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call [chancery] 210785, 138, 717, 2137, 214762.

Judge Vickers—Trial call [law] 4194, 4197, 4200, 4204, 4206, 4207, 4300, 4301, 4302, 4303, 4304, 4305, 4307, 4308, 4309.

Judge Gary—Trial call (law) 1014, 4565, 4568, 4569, 4089, 4196, 3788, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1374, 1391, 1392, 1394, 1595, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1436, 1452, 1470, 1471, 1504, 1505, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1529, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1555, 1562, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1594, 1595, 1609½, 1612, 1614, 1652, 1654, 406, 1847, 4700.

Judge Stein—Trial call (Chancery) 2788, 300, 668, 1125, 324.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call 4072, 4105, 8833, 4232, 4233, 4243, 4237, 4327, 4328, 4330, 4331, 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 436, 4161. On trial, 4072.

Judge Chytraus—On trial, 9626.

Judge Patton—1568, 2126, 2129, 2257, 2267, 2358. On trial, 7383.

Judge Post—(County Court)—First call, 251 to 300. Trial call (law) 19284, 19285, 19287, 19288, 19312, 19324, 19337, 19338. On trial, 19259.

Judge Carter—(County Court)—Motions of course.

Judge Hodson—County Court—All undisposed of legal objections in city special assessment calendar 87.

Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—847, 1850, 1851, 1863.

Judge Ball—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—1754, 1314, 1634, 1778.

Judge Kavanagh—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.

Judge Dunne—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Cutting—Probate Court—10:30 a. m., estates of Marie Rezek, Moses Harris, Percy B. Herr; 2:15 p. m., Sophia Marbach, George Niland, Oscar Ockerwald, Henry T. Phillips, Christian Seipp.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals—Judges Jenkins, Grosscup, and Baker—791 and 808.

United States Circuit Court—Judge Kohlsaat—25467 on trial; 25468, 25472, 25479, 25480, 25356, 25784, 25812, 25684, 25834, 15830, 25833, 25844, 25849, 25850.

United State District Court—Judge Kohlsaat—Motions of course.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1901:

Present—Mr. Justice Harlan, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Brown, Mr. Justice Shiras, Mr. Justice White, Mr. Justice Peckham, and Mr. Justice McKenna.

112—The Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Alonzo C. Croom, Controller, etc., et al.; argument continued by Mr. W. B. Lamar for the defendants in error and concluded by Mr. Wayne MacVeagh for the plaintiff in error; leave granted to counsel for defendants in error to file an additional brief herein within five days.

339—Pablo Maese et al., appellants, vs. Binger Hermann, Commissioner of the General Land Office; argument commenced by Mr. Fred Beall for the appellants.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The day call for Thursday, Nov. 7, will be as follows: Nos. 220, 154, 7 (and 10), 141 (and 142, 143, 144, and 145), 225, 257 (and 309), 319, 303, 307, and 325.

When you want sparkling wine get Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne. Its purity and delicate flavor commends it.

Leading Chefs & Pastry Cooks use Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Makes the finest flavored, most delicious food

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Grain boats were in good demand at 1½ cents on wheat, with reports of higher figures, but the only charter reported was the Topeka for wheat to Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 6.—Ore rates from Lake Superior ports were marked up 10 cents today, making the rate from the head of the lakes $1.25 and from Marquette $1.15. From the last named port about 50,000 tons capacity to run through the entire month was chartered.

Vessel Movements.

RACINE, Wis.—Sheltered—Ida, Berwyn.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Roby, Hartnell.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Coal—Hesper, Duluth.

GREEN BAY, Wis.—Cleared—Dobbie, Manistique.

KEWAUNEE, Wis.—Sheltered—S. Holmes, Newland.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Departed—Wilkes-Barre, Buffalo.

LUDINGTON, Mich.—Sheltered—Fletcher, Schroeder.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Northman, Calvin and consorts.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Arrived—Morse, Madiera, Hundred Thirty-four, Joliet.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Cleared—Gordon Campbell, Port Huron. Sheltered—Jura, Cook.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Rockefeller. Cleared—Topeka, Buffalo; Mercur, Escanaba.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Pabst, Kirby, Robert Rhodes. Cleared—Light—Shaw, Saturn, Duluth.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Toltec, Zapotec, Tonawanda. Arrived—William Chisholm, Italia, Pioneer, Chattanooga, Frontenac, Amazon.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Berlin, Harper, John Mitchell, Armenia, Tasmania. Cleared—Coal—Quito, Panther, Page, Portage; Metmore, Soo.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Hiawatha. Cleared with coal—Vance, Chicago; Onoko, Duluth; Fay, Escanaba. Light—Mars, Superior; Oglebay, Duluth; Presley, Milwaukee.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cleared—Light—Olympia, McWilliams, Fulton, Stephenson, Duluth. Coal—Phenix, Samoa, Ionia, Chicago; London, Superior. Salt—Pueblo, Chicago.

HOUGHTON, Mich.—Sheltered in Lily Pond—Marquette, Ralph, Harold, W. H. Stevens, Kalkaska, Oakleaf, Fryer, A. W. Colton, and booms. Northeast gale, with snow.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Elphicke. Cleared—Orion, Sage, Queen of the West, Britannic, Lake Erie ports; Colgate, Hundred Seven, South Chicago; Pentland, Fruitport; Pickands, Elk Rapids.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Rhoda Stewart, Hannaford, Samson, Perry, Brake, Fryer, Iron Cliff, Warren, Keith, Robert Packer. Cleared with coal—Adventure, Albany, Marine City; Mineral State, Goderich. Light—W. K. Moore, Arenac, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Georgia, 10 Tuesday night; Wyman, Williams, 10 a. m.; Scoville, 11; Markham, S. M. Stephenson, noon; Blake, Grace Filer, 1 p. m.; Ann Arbor, 4; Pewaukee, 5. Up—Hilton, 8 Tuesday night. Sheltered—Mathew Wilson, Advance, ...

Port of Chicago.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

BUILDING PERMITS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

LOST AND FOUND.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.

AUTOMOBILES.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

TALKING MACHINES.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

PARTNERS WANTED.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

WANTED—ROOMS.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FLATS.

WANTED—FLATS.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

MACHINERY.

TYPEWRITERS.

OPTICIANS.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.

PRINTING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 23 years of age, Norwegian, 6½ years' experience in clothing, wishes a position in a clothing store as window dresser in city. K. M. ARNDAHL, Eagle Grove, Ia.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED accountant, will open or close books, adjust disputed accounts, or keep small set of books not requiring entire time. Address E 139, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN AS assistant bkpr. or gen. office clerk; some experience. Address E 114, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER AND stenographer; 3 yrs.' exp., desires place with chance for advancement. Address E 113, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE MAN, AGE 25; 8 years' exp. in bookkeeping, credits, and office work. Address E 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS office assistant; familiar with all details. Address D 101, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE BY YOUNG man, 19 years old; high school graduate; hustler; best refs. Address D 160, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND office man; long experience iron and machinery. Address D 147, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT AND reliable bookkeeper. Address D 328, Tribune.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — A MIDDLE-AGED wholesale dry goods and notions salesman, over ten years with one firm in the city, owing to its failure, cause of leaving, will accept agency, collector, or anything he can make a living at. Address E 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT SALESman, manager, or correspondent, now open for engagement; long experience in wholesale drug, chemical, and kindred trades. Address F V 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SHOW CARD WRITER and salesman; experienced all lines. Address L 379, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELER WOULD like side line; Illinois and Iowa; something staple. Address E 143, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED SPECialty salesman wants position. E 50, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ELECTRICIAN; EXperienced on generators, motors, and line work. Address D 509, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRAFTSMAN, EXperienced; special machinery preferred. Address D 535, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, STRONG, wants to learn machinist or electrician trade; wages no object. Address D 174, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FINE PAPER CLEANer, fits a room; painter. MAWDSLEY, 419 Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CHEF and assistant from out of town would like position; best of references. Address F 11, State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED cook for family or boarding-house; wages $40; Japanese. Address E 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BARBER, TO FINISH trade in spare time. E 147, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ALL-AROUND Machinist. Address E 56, Tribune office.

House servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED — EXPERIENCED couple as cook and butler; give best service and references; city, country. E 108, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BUTLER, FRENCH; very competent; good references. J. B., 46 Cass.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BUTLER, FRENCH; very competent; good references. J. B., 46 Cass.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED MAN AS butler or houseman; good refs. E 140, Tribune.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—UNMARRIED COACHman; first-class; reliable; good horseman (lady); age 31; careful driver; American; willing and obliging; 10 years' city refs. D 127, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COACHMAN; BY TEMperate, good, well-trained man; city or country; references and willing to be useful. Address E 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COACHMAN; SINGLE; temperate, active, reliable; good appearance; 13 years' high-class refs. D 158, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN PRIvate family; German; single; middle-aged; first-class references. Address D 126, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN SINgle man, good driver, first-class in every respect; good refs. Address E 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN AND GENeral work; good refs. Address E 132, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; English couple; first-class feeder and cook; New York, Washington, and Chicago references; both are competent. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. North 5,000.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR MEN, ALL lines. Stroup's Bureau, 199 Clark. Tel. Cen. 1395.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 23 years old; 5 years' experience as stenographer and salesman; excellent references from former employers. Address E 102, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address D 329, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT BOY STENOG.; furnish machine. E 110, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED MAN, stenographer; handy at anything; honest, reliable, steady; one firm 8 yrs.; wants agency, office business or position. Address E 141, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WESTERN OR EASTern agency, merchandise or specialty; guarantee ability; salary or commission. Address D 122, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FLOOR WALKER AND window trimmer; strictly temperate; references. Address D 168, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SINGLE YOUNG MAN, watchmaker and engr.; city reference. 1 N. R., 232 N. Clark-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERIenced usher in theater. Address E 52, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, RELIABLE elevator operator. D 151, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

RECEIVERS' SALE—

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss., in the Superior Court of Cook County, Gen. No. 179,386. Edward S. Dreyer vs. Robert Berger. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Receiver will, on the above entitled cause under and in pursuance of the terms of an order of court entered Oct. 31, 1901, to me, as such Receiver, on Dec. 11 next, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the hour of 10 a.m., at No. 100 Washington-st., Chicago, sell at auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, all the right, title, and interest of said Receiver and of the firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co. in and to the remaining assets of said insolvent firm. The sale will be absolute, and it will not be necessary to secure the approval of the court before consummating the sale. The order of sale directs that in conducting said sale, that the different classes of assets, as set forth in the schedules attached to the petition for the order of sale, be first offered in lots, with the exception of the real estate, which will be offered in lots, blocks, and other parcels, as in the judgment of said Receiver, shall seem best, and that after all of said assets have been offered separately, the entire assets, real, personal, and personal, be offered in bulk, and that the said Receiver then sell the said assets in the way in which the estate will realize the largest sum therefrom.

Said assets consist of real estate encumbered and unencumbered, principal notes of various parties of a face value of $23,000; stock bonds, and coupons of a face value of $47,659.50; bills discounted of a face value of $37,652.52; book accounts of a face value of $38,788.62; also a large number of interest coupons of the face value of $12,119.62. He will be prepared to account and possession of all of said coupons. Said real estate is situated in this city and Waukegan. For full particulars of said assets, inquire of the undersigned.

CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
Receiver of E. S. Dreyer & Co.
By Frank G. Gardner.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WHAT IS LEFT OF OUR ELEGANTLY FURnished home must be sold this week regardless of cost. It consists of very elegant parlor suit, solid mahogany massive dining suit with leather seat chairs, beautiful combination bookcase, leather couch, library chairs and suit, solid brass and Dwelden beds complete, beautiful velvet rugs, solid mahogany, oak, and bird's-eye maple dressers and chiffoniers, mahogany davenport, parlor tables, and other goods too numerous to mention, which must be seen to be appreciated; everything new four months ago; also beautiful mahogany upright piano; can be seen day or evening. 3309 South Park-av.

WILL SELL AT HALF THE ORIGINAL COST, household goods, consisting of parlor suite, consisting of parlor furniture and odd pieces silk upholstering, Turkish leather couch and easy chairs to match, quartered oak dining set, leather seat chairs, dressers, and chiffoniers in oak, mahogany, and bird's-eye maple, brass and bronze beds, hair mattresses and box springs, pictures, carpets, combination oak bookcases, parlor and library tables in mahogany, odd rockers, piece leather library suit; also beautiful Irving upright piano, used 5 months, unsurpassable tone. $110 if taken at once; can be seen today or any time this week. 1033 N. Clark, opposite park. Must sell.

DON'T SHIVER.

The Original Hot Blast Stove burns any soft coal and pays for itself the first winter in its saving. burns the gas, even heat; cleanly; keeps fire day and night; drop in and see it; daily demonstration or send for booklet.

Majestic and Garland ranges.
Rochester and Cole radiators.
ORR & SOCKETT HARDWARE CO.,
71 and 73 Randolph-st.

AUCTION—AUCTION—

THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 2227 INDIANA-AV.

Pan-American furniture must be sold regardless of cost, consisting of iron beds, dressers, chiffoniers, mattresses, carpets, dining-room sets, etc. This is a choice lot of goods and we will sell in lots to suit.

CENTRAL AUCTION HOUSE.
L. BURD, Auctioneer.

DON'T LIGHT THE FURNACE TILL YOU HAVE to—the Boyd Furnace Gas Stove will heat your house for 1 cent per hour—fall and spring—on exhibition at 124 Dearborn-st. Send for catalogue.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNITURE, IN GOOD order, for four bedrooms, dining-room, parlor, not less than four months; satisfactory references; state bottom price. Address E 138, Tribune office.

STOVES, RANGES, AND FURNACES, GLENwood ranges, Columbian Jap heater; large variety; lowest price. J. RETTERER, 167 Lake-st.

GREAT OCTOBER SALE OF RUGS; THOUsands of the handsomest rugs ever made at great bargains. The Rug Store, Wabash-av., cor. Congress.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Moves, pack, ship, store h. h. furniture. 314 E. 45d-st.; Tel. Oakland 80. T. W. PHILPOT, Mgr.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPEcial sale every Tuesday, Wednesday, Chicago, 66 to 76 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 6-ROOM FLAT, complete, $325 cash. Top flat, 1276 W. Madison.

I PAY CASH FOR FURNITURE, RESIDENCES, hotels, and flats; no delay. M W 530, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR bill clerk; experienced; A1 reference. Address D 124, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, EXperienced cashier and d. e. bookkeeper, reliable and trustworthy; highest refs. D 134, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—WOMAN, MIDDLE AGE, good seamstress, assist care of baby and upstairs; country, suburbs; good refs. Address L R 132, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG GIRL, GENeral housework, private family; $3. Address 6606 Vincennes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIVATE family or restaurant. Address HATTIE CROSBURY, 3520 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl at general housework in small private family. 412 W. Ohio-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS office assistant; familiar with all details. Address D 101, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress; city references; competent. Address N W 422, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AT GENERAL HOUSEwork, no washing. Call 5723 Kimbark-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL; cook or general housework. 404 Bowen-av.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN; housework. 3031 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL; 2d work. Address 54 Hastings-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR HOUSEwork. 253 41st-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for second work. Apply 3025 5th-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN WITH a little girl wants position as housekeeper. 20 26th-st., 3d flat, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—CAPABLE, RESPECTAble German girl, as working housekeeper. 3903 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED GERMAN lady, age 28, as housekeeper; exp., fine cook; widower's home. Address E 63, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESS; ONE sewing by day or week; $1 a day. THOMPSON, 251 65th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SOUTH SIDE FAMilies; sewing; $1 day. K X 237, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING IN FAMILIES by stylish dressmaker, $2.25 day. E 70, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY DRESSMAKER; first-class families; South Side. L W 118, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SEWING; WILL GO out by the day. 1472 Barry-av., 2d flat.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO TAKE care of children and make their clothes; good reference. 3901 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GRADUATE NURSE, age of invalid; nurse's experience; terms reasonable; references. Address X 430, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED cook for family or boarding-house; wages $40; Japanese. Address E 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE, for one child; reference; wages $5 per week. Address E 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DANISH GIRL IN American family, to care for older children; speaks English and French. Call 3018 State, 3d fl.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE OR SECOND work. 2826 43d-st., in store.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—DOMESTICS FOR North and South Side and country; orders filled promptly and satisfactorily. MRS. WILLIS, 2100 Michigan-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED — NOW WAITING, trained domestic servants, highest references, all branches household work; most desirable in the city. 31 YORK'S, 1460 Michigan-av. Est. 1880.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, STRONG, wants to learn machinist or electrician trade; wages no object. Address D 174, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HALF DAY POSITION by expert stenographer and correspondent; own machine; excellent education; highest references. Address E 127, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY stenographer; good, conscientious worker; thoroughly competent; 2 years' exp.; refs.; $8. Address E 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY competent stenographer; speedy, accurate; five years' experience; $12, $15. Address P. O. Box 376, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; EXperience; will do office work; $7. 391 Bowen-av., Flat 8.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY STENOG.; rapid, good writer; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address D 330, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly competent; with sufficient work to keep busy; quick, neat, accurate. D 185, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY WELL EDUCATED stenographer; Oliver or Remington; best references. Address D 139, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent stenographer; speedy, accurate; eight years' experience; first-class refs. D 116, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; competent; 7 years' experience; good ref.; Rem. typewriter. Box 1, Schuyler, Ills.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; neat, rapid, and accurate. Address E 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY DESIRES position as stenographer; 1 year's experience; small salary to start. Address E 123, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer; experienced; salary $10. Address E 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK IN EVENINGS by experienced stenographer. Address 148 Colorado-av.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher 1 yrs.' exp.; rapid; A1 refs. Address E 135, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT BEGINNER, good address; start small salary. E 122, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, S.-Premier; rapid and accurate. E 100, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, RAPid and accurate. E 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG LADY stenographer. Address E 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG LADY STEnographer; 6 years' exp.; $15. E 61, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT LADY stenographer; salary $15. D 305, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NORTH GERMAN lady as nursery governess; can furnish best of references; or care of old lady. Address D 541, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG LADY TO DO out-of-door mailing at home. Address E 57, Tribune office.

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PROF. MARSHALL,

222—MICHIGAN-AV.—222

PROFESSOR MARSHALL by his advice, brings success, removes all family troubles and estrangements.

HE GIVES ADVICE ON BUSINESS, speculation, investments, insurance, changes, travels, health, sickness, love, divorce, MARRIAGE, LAWSUITS, separations, WILLS, deeds, mortgages, patents, CLAIMS, collections, etc. He will tell you what trade, business, or profession is your adaptation.

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Gives truthful revelations on all love affairs, troubles, disharmonies, and, by good advice, restores lost affection, reunites the separated, settles lovers' business, tells you WHEN AND WHOM YOU WILL MARRY, and how to win the man or woman you love, and how to make your husband or wife true to you, and how to overpower all your enemies; gives full secret how to control and charm any one you love or meet.

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PROF. E. MARSHALL, 222 Michigan-av.

PROF. C. F. LEON,
1224—MICHIGAN-AV.—1224.
Near Twelfth-st.
FOR ONE HALF FEE $1.
PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, MEDIUMS.
READS PAST, FUTURE CORRECTLY.

Advice in business matters, love affairs, investments, mines, patents, lawsuits, sales, changes, travels, and all business transactions. How to secure your desires in love, marriage, divorce, and family affairs. Restores lost affections, unites the separated. No matter how impossible success in your desires may seem, call and know the truth.

$5 READINGS FOR $1 BY LI HUNG FONG, THE world's greatest Chinese clairvoyant and palmist; 209 Michigan-av., opp. Logan monument. Your past, present, and future; satisfaction given or no fee accepted; full readings by mail, $1; a brief but substantial reading for 50c. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Li Hung Fong is the best and cleverest clairvoyant in the city.—Record-Herald of April 21.

SIEGEL, COOPER & CO. SAY:
Li Hung Fong is the greatest scientist in his line.

MME. LA FORBS, PALMIST; ELECTRO-MAGnetic; friends, lovers, forced to return. 9 South Robey-st.

MME. LULU FORTUNE, TELLER AND PALMist; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 257 W. Madison-st.

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BUY ONLY THE ELDREDGE B 2-THREAD, $20 to $35, or the B ELDREDGE, single-thread, genuine automatic, $40 to $50; guaranteed to be the finest and highest grade sewing machine made. National Sewing Machine Co., 49 E. Jackson-blvd. M. G. GLEASON, Mgr. Machines rented and repaired reasonably. Call or phone Harrison 256.

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BEST FIREPROOF SAFES AT LOWEST PRICES for cash or easy payments; all sizes.
SABATH SAFE COMPANY, 158 Fifth-av.

NEW AND 2D-HAND SAFES; SAFES OPENED and repaired. SELTMAN CO., 17 N. State-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—EXPERIENCED FROM CALLer; temporary; $12. 46, 52 La Salle-st.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT; MUST BE FAmiliar with lumber business. Address P D 197, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—FIRST-CLASS MAN. GOOD penman; $18. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER — FIRST-CLASS, FOR FACtory; $15 to $18. 740, 168 La Salle-st.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN—IN OFFICE OF LARGE manufacturing concern; 22 to 25 years of age; must be well posted in office work and able to furnish fidelity bond. Address, giving experience and salary expected, P T 325, Tribune office.

PHARMACIST—REGISTERED ASSISTANT. APply to Humiston, Keeling & Co., 200 Madison-st.

YOUNG MEN—"ABOVE THE AVERAGE," ARE IN GREAT DEMAND. IF YOU ARE ONE OF THEM, READ OUR AD. UNDER "EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES."
EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

YOUNG MAN—18 YEARS, RESIDING WITH parents, quick at figures, to assist in business office; $5 per week. Address D 178, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—FOR RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS, Inter-State Corres. Inst., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

YOUNG MAN—FOR OFFICE; EXP., AGE 20-23; $9-$10. 58 Fifth-av., Monroe-st., R. 403.

YOUNG MAN—16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, TO assist in office. Address E 60, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—TO TRAVEL. Call today. LAWRENCE JONES, Palace Hotel.

CIGAR SALESMAN—WITH AN ESTABLISHED trade with large dealers who buy direct from factories. Address, with full particulars, H. C. FISHER, Fisher Building, Chicago.

COMMISSION, PART SALARY AND COMMISsion, OR SALARY CONTRACT CAN BE MADE WITH MEN WHO CAN SELL LIFE INSURANCE, AND WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES.

ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
134 MONROE-ST.

EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESMAN — TO represent us in Chicago and Illinois on commission basis. Address, with particulars, S. GINSBERG & CO., 29 Hopkins-pl., Baltimore, Md.

LIQUOR AGENTS—TO CARRY SIDE LINE ARTIcle as side line. Address D 106, Tribune office.

PATENT RIGHT MAN—EXPERIENCED, TO sell territory. W. FABIAN, 900 Fisher Bldg.

PORTRAIT MAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR THE road; splendid position for good man. Call bet. 9 and 10 at 393 Fullerton-av., 1st flat.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED TRAVELING; Eastern factory wants high-class energetic salesman capable interesting Ohio department store trade with quality line; single man under 35 preferred. Will pay suitable party small salary, expenses, and commission to start; must have clear road record; state particulars in full. A 520, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A WELL KNOWN SILK AND white waist house, who also makes skirt waistsuits, is in need of a wide awake, reliable salesman; only a man who can furnish the best reference and who has an established trade need apply. Harrison, Indiana, Michigan. Address G. A., P. O. Box 1592, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN—A FEW SALESMEN CALLING ON the general trade in Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, and Michigan to carry side lines of trunks and telescopes; no trouble to take; as goods are shown in catalogue; liberal commissions. Address E. L. CAIN,
Kokomo, Ind.

SALESMAN—BY NOV. 15, FOR ILL. AND WIS.; natural ability and aptness will count for more than experience; high commission contract; strictest investigation; bond and entire time required; high-priced men investigate.

33 Congress-st., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, FAMILIAR WITH grocery and general merchandise business, to cover old established territory for prominent house; to applicant who can show successful and clean past record good salary and salary will be paid and position permanent; state age, experience, and age. Address E 344, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED SPECIALTY salesman for staple line with prominent house; one acquainted with wholesale and retail grocers in Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas preferred; state full experience, references, age. D 144, Tribune.

SALESMAN—CLOAK, EXPERIENCED AND reliable, to sell a popular line of cloaks in the United States; must have established trade; reference and security for samples. Address "CLOAKS," 31 East Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN — ON COMMISSION, TO SELL TO retail grocers a specialty of unequaled merit; salary if prove worthy of same; prefer young man between the ages of 21 and 26. Address E 54, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED GENERAL merchandise salesman and auctioneer, for the country; good salary. O'NEIL, Room 304, 116 Monroe-st.

SALESMAN—SWEDISH; MUST HAVE GOOD references and North Side acquaintanceship; good sal. salary to right party. Stern Clothing Co., North-av. and Larrabee-st.

SALESMAN — BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory.
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20-22 State-st.

SALESMAN—OF GOOD ADDRESS AND UNquestionable references; only one familiar with cable trade may apply. 1 to 3 Palmer House, Room 430, between 9 and 10 o'clock.

SALESMAN—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; man familiar with gasoline lamps preferred. Acorn Brass Works, 18 S. Jefferson-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—WE GIVE PREFERENCE TO CIGars the handsomest and most valuable premium ever offered. Room 911, 356 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—REAL ESTATE, FIRST-CLASS, for sale of suburban property; salary or commission. Address M W 557, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—LIVE MAN TO FILL OUTSIDE position; permanent position. N. W. BACON, Palmer House, between 10 and 12 a. m.

SALESMAN—TO TRAVEL, SELLING GOODS direct to farmers; first-class men. Call 1 p. m. Chicago Supply Co., 221 Fifth-av.

SALESMAN—DRUG, WITH ESTABLISHED trade. Address E 102, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady; desirable headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
LOVERIN & BROWNE, Chicago.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, TO SELL NEW patent article to hardware and department stores as side line; great commission. Chicago Burglar Alarm Co., 107 Unity Building, or call after Wednesday.

SALESMEN—FOR SPECIAL AGENCY WORK with wholesale houses on high-grade proposition; salary, commission, and good opportunity, salary, and commission for first-class men. Address D 466, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and address; bright party will have steady profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 7 and 9 a. m. International Society (DAVIS), 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN — WE WANT OUT OF TOWN salesmen to sell the neatest, nicest, and best holiday goods ever placed on the market; good seller and pays well. Apply by letter only. Kenwood Supply Co., 52 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—A FEW FIRST-CLASS SPECIALty salesmen; don't call unless prepared to secure money advanced for traveling expenses; a rattling chance for smart salesmen. Call 100 E. Lake-st.

SALESMEN—CALL AND INVESTIGATE OUR holiday business; 150 per cent profit guaranteed; booming trade from now on. 85 Plymouth-pl., between Fifth and Plymouth-cts., near Harrison-st.

SALESMEN—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED clothing salesmen accustomed to handling high-class trade. Apply Supt. The Hub, State and Jackson-sts.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, CARRY SIDE LINE; no samples; no fake; big and quick returns; cheap men not wanted. Address A 176, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING GROCERY SALESmen to sell good side line; liberal commission. Address C 116, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — TO HANDLE ARTICLE FOR wholesale liquor trade. Crown Chemical Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN—FIRST-CLASS, TO SELL BEST known standard brand whisky. Address E 87, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — THREE; FURS, GLOVES, HATS. Apply JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., after 4 p. m.

SOLICITORS—WE WANT A FEW MORE WELL DRESSED, INTELLIGENT MEN WHO KNOW A GOOD THING WHEN THEY SEE IT. IF YOU ARE ONE OF THIS DESCRIPTION AND WANT TO MAKE SOME MONEY COME AND SEE US.

W. F. BURNS CO.,
70 LA SALLE-ST.

SOLICITORS—$3 TO $5 PER DAY; HOUSE TO house work; new article; new system; no doors shut in your face selling this article; references. MR. JONES, 221 State-st., third floor.

SOLICITORS — BRIGHT, ACTIVE; LARGE profits. Address A 457, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—BY A RELIABLE, well-established, 20 years' general merchandise trade; contract for remainder of this and all or next year if sales are satisfactory; entire time and bond required. Address E 76, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN — EDUCATED, INDUSTRIOUS, for special work; traveling; salary and expenses; references required. R. 517, 315 Dearborn-st.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, ABOUT 16, FOR SHIPPING DEpartment of large wholesale house; must live with parents; excellent opportunity for permanent position and advancement. Address M W 511, Tribune office.

BOY—ABOUT 17 YEARS OLD, FOR MAIL DESK; must have good education. Address P D 200, Tribune office.

BOY—BRIGHT, FOR ERRANDS AND SHIPping-room, $3 per week; chance for promotion. 199 Wabash-av.

BOYS—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, 14 TO 16 years of age, to run errands in our offices and merchandise departments; must be neat and well mannered; apply; fair salary to start and quick promotion. Apply at once, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Jefferson-sts.

BOYS—14 TO 17 YEARS OF AGE, TO RUN ERrands in wholesale house; must be grade-rates of grammar school; steady employment and quick advancement to bright and willing boys. Address M W 514, Tribune office.

BOYS—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOYS TO learn a trade; must come well recommended. Apply at once, to F. K. KURTZ, Cable Piano Co., 722 W. 22d-st.

BOYS—STEADY WORK IN FACTORY, WITH advancement. Address, stating references and wages expected, M W 600, Tribune office.

BOYS—ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD, TO LEARN A trade. Apply at 3d floor, 256 W. Jackson-blvd.

BRIGHT BOY—FOR OFFICE AND ERRANDS; must be clean and neat; $4. C. D. HAYNE, 1204 Monroe-st.

ERRAND BOY—AGE 15; CLEAN AND NEAT; $3.50. 46, 151 Washington-st.

OFFICE BOY—GOOD PENMAN; $4; GOOD chance. 740, 324 Dearborn-st.

OFFICE AND ERRAND BOY—EXP.; $4. G. E. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Boys.

OFFICE BOY—$3 TO START. ROOM 331, 315 Dearborn-st.

STRONG BOY—AGE 16, FOR STORE WORK; $4. 46, 94 La Salle-st.

Trades.

BUSHELMAN—FIRST-CLASS; STEADY WORK; $2 a day. 400 E. Division-st.

CABINET MAKER—AND WOOD CARVER—Good wages; steady employment.
ADAM SCHAAF, 898-400 W. Monroe-st.

CARPENTERS—GOOD; STEADY WORK. Apply Manager Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

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DISTILLER — FAMILIAR WITH FERMENTAtion of molasses and handling of a Cincinnati copper beer still. Address F 124, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMFITTER AND HELPER—Alcock Plumbing Co., 98 22d-st.

GOOD WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRER and engraver—Also a good stone setter and jeweler; good wages.
R. F. NORRIS ALISTER CO., 103 State-st.

MOLDERS—30, AT ONCE; BENCH WORK; union shop; no trouble. Moline Plow Co., Moline, Ill.

OIL FIREMAN—MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN burning oil, handling boilers, pumps, etc.; references required. Address E 97, Tribune office.

CARPENTERS—100, FOR PACKING-HOUSE work. Apply G. H. Hammond Co., Hammond, Ind.

PATTERNMAKER—[WOOD]: CONVENIENT location in city; state age, experience, and wages wanted. Address M W 555, Tribune office.

PATTERNMAKER—
Apply 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

PIANO ACTION FINISHER AND TONE REGUlator; good wages; steady employment. 396-400 W. Monroe-st.

PIANO POLISHER—GOOD WAGES; STEADY employment. 147-149 W. Madison-st., cor. Union.
ADAM SCHAAF.

TINNER OR STEAMFITTER—EXPERIENCED; immediately. For full particulars address J. F. KIMBER, Springfield, Ill.

WINDOW TRIMMER—EXPERIENCED; GOOD position. 1000 Milwaukee-av.

WOODWORKER—FIRST-CLASS MAN. THAT understands how to make carriage wheels. Address 149, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

DRIVER—FOR BAKERY WAGON; SOBER AND industrious. German-born preferred. Call, with references, 1134 Milwaukee-av.

TEAMSTERS—MARRIED AND SINGLE MEN; big wages. 718 Fifth-av.

YOUNG MAN—TO DRIVE TEAM; ONE ACquainted with the freight depots. Call barn, rear 421 S. Hermitage-av.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—HONEST WORKERS WANTED, I can and will convince at my own expense that I have the best thing in, on, or out of the earth for the people. A line of articles, absolute necessities needed by every one, that have no equal; that sell themselves over and over again. I protect my agents; they stay with me because the demand grows and they receive all benefits therefrom. If you've been nipped by fakers, frauds, and sharks who advertise for quick-money SUCKERS and want to make an honest deal with an honest man, who never fails to more than he promises, who has all the money he needs to conduct his business, to credit his agents, write to me and give me the names of five references that I may know I can safely trust you with goods to start with. No experience necessary, no capital required. Men and women, old or young, make more money selling my articles than any others, and stay selling them, making money and friends always. A permanent, pleasant, big-paying business. No fakers. No fakers need apply. I refer to all mercantile agencies, to any bank or reputable business concern in Chicago. And to prove you receive any proposition I must know if you are trustworthy. THEO. NOEL, Chicago.

WANTED—THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF every agent any of the numerous lives of McKinley—not to interfere with present work, but to provide profitable employment after territory for McKinley books is exhausted; will give employment for balance of winter or the coming year that will pay $100 per month; no charge for outfit and we guarantee monthly profits; it will cost nothing to write us for our proposition and to give us facts as to number of McKinley books sold and plans for the future. Address Guarantee Publishing Co., 223 N. 2d-st., St. Louis.

WE CAN PROVE THAT OUR GENERAL agents make $25 per day (experience needed); our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest; if you are making less than $200 per week write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catchpenny advertisements; we forfeit $50 to any person proving we do not send the samples at once on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Braham Co., R. 754, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED GENERAL AGENT IN EVERY city to handle our goods exclusively; also canvassers in towns wanted. Write for circulars. We manufacture fastest selling articles on market. Baltimore Novelty Works, 327 N. Calvert-st., Baltimore, Md.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of gas and this light buys; 200 to 800 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., K 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—BEST LIFE OF McKINLEY and Christmas books; 75 per cent discount; outfit free; freight paid; credit given; valuable premium. If you mean to get $200 in gold for Christmas,
HENRY NEIL, 323 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—IN WATERWORKS TOWNS for the "MODERN" filter; new design; sells rapidly; true merit. Address Modern Filter Co., 243, B 3, Franklin-st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED — DISTRICT AGENTS; HUSTLERS easily earn $100 monthly. Write today for free patentlist. National

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component part of Kimball pianos and or- made in our own factories under the super- experts in their respective branches and most economical conditions.

LL—Every instrument bearing the name KBALL," represents the practical realization most approved ideas in piano and organ

SEE OUR SPECIAL BARGAINS

d-hand pianos. The assortment is varied, ng, of standard makes, such as the Weber, Knabe, Steinway, and others. Also a of Kimball pianos returned from rental at LY REDUCED PRICES.

REED ORGANS, $35 and up. REED ORGANS, $15.

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PIANOS PIANOS PIANOS ave the most magnificent stock of pianos or your inspection that was ever assembled one roof. This week special sale of a num- and slightly used pianos at a great sacri- cluding discontinued styles Steinways and the greatest bargains ever offered in second- anos. Note these few examples.

upright, $165; three used Steinway in perfect order, very low; Huntington up- ght, $165; New York upright piano, neat Brad- ght, $100; Thearle upright, $95; Conover up- 120; Steinway upright, $300; Hazelton up- $115; Chase upright, $175; Emerson ine Steinway square, $150; Grass- nued parlor, thoroughly renovated, $200; abe upright, $300; two model Knabe grands Bros. upright, $165; Pease upright, $125; upright, $135; Lyon & Healy upright, $165; Pease upright, $125; Bros. upright, $165; fine mahogany upright ol, from rental, $375; and many others. easy monthly payments may be arranged. rn stool and bandsome scarf included free. ks a study of pleasing out-of-town piano ners. The average freight on a piano test to all purchasers. ON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

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Bros. upright..... 120
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& Co. upright..... 150
Twichell; slightly used, fancy woods..... 155
kering, large size, rosewood..... 165
Bros., large fancy oak..... 170
t & Davis, large size, rosewood..... 170
large walnut, nearly new..... 225
ner Bros., mahogany, nearly new..... 225
way, style E, good condition..... 225
way, slightly used..... 250
way, style B, elegant condition..... 275
e, mahogany, fine condition..... 300
way, almost new, mahogany, large size. 450

Easy payments may be arranged.

Call early to secure a bargain.

J. C. TWICHELL,
281 Wabash-av.

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VOSE PIANOS
at
SPECIAL PRICES.

styles and special Holiday Stock will soon be- n arrive from our factory. e prices we will therefore rule until all discon- d styles are sold.

Buy now and save $100.

Easy terms of payment.

New Pianos Rented.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
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Best values! Inquire!

USED UPRIGHT PIANOS—
$100, $125, $150, and upward.
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$125, $150, $175, and $200.
USED "CROWN" PIANOS—
$225, $250, $275, and upward.
NEW "CROWN" PIANOS—
$300 to $700.

00 NEW AND OLD PIANOS TO RENT.
From $3 to $5 per month.

USED ANGELUS PIANO PLAYERS,
$175 to $200.
CUT THIS OUT and call.
Qualities to suit.
Prices and terms made to fit any pocketbook.

O. F. BENT, 209 Wabash-ave.
Manufacturer "Crown" pianos.

RY & CLARK PIANO CO.
255 WABASH-AV.

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edium size square piano..... 140
rge size upright piano, oak..... 140
rge size upright piano, mahogany..... 150
rge size upright piano, walnut..... 165
rge size upright piano, oak..... 180
rge size upright piano, walnut..... 205
parlor organs, $15 upwards.

ILE OUR NEW WAREROOMS ARE BEING uilt we will sell discontinued styles of NEW PIANOS AT FACTORY PRICES. M. SCHULZ COMPANY, emporary address 338 MILWAUKEE-AV. EASY PAYMENTS.

S BUYS A STERLING UPRIGHT PIANO; $135 buys a Krakauer upright piano; $220 buys a new let & Davis upright piano; $110 buys a Brad- upright piano; $110 buys an Adam Schaaf ght piano. Above pianos are in elegant cases, ll fully guaranteed. Large number of r pianos not in our exhibit catalogue at a saving from $50 to $100 each. We rent pianos at $2.50 per month; rent allowed if purchased. Ste- & Sons Piano Mfr. Co., 233 Wabash-av., cor. kson-blvd.

PIANOS FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS: ew Pianos, Pianolas & Co., Foster, Bryant, Holmes, d others; easy payments. $5, $6 and $7 per onth; rent $3 and $4 month; second-hand pianos, $2 to $4 month. J. A. BRYANT, 144 and 146 Wabash-av., 2d floor, near Madison.

ANOS TO RENT.
$2. $3. $5 PER MONTH.
One year's rent allowed on purchase.
BUSH & GERTZ PIANO CO.,
Wabash-av. and 207 Wabash-av.

OSEPH T. LEIMERT, manager.

49, $155 EACH—FINE TONE NEW UPRIGHT slightly marred on varnish only; large proved upright cases; warranted for 10 years; d and select one; we sell on monthly payments. tablished 1870. ADAM SCHAAF, 147 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

AUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF ogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway s. We are the sole agents for the genuine Steinway ry low prices and easy terms. Call or send for ce list. Wabash-av. and Adams-st., as they are e only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

AUTIFUL, [IRVING] UPRIGHT PIANO, used 5 months; unsurpassable tone; will sell for 0; good as new; if taken at once. Can be seen any time this week. 653 N. Clark, opposite park; no dealers.

RIGHT PIANOS TO RENT AT LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one ar's rent to purchase of an "EVERETT." THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

50—CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO; ROSE- wood case; tone and in excellent condition; upon y payments if desired. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 250-252 Wabash-av.

E OUR NEW FALL STOCK OF BEAUTIFUL n suit you on terms, terms, terms, case, and tone. Hackley and Carlisle pianos. We ickering-Chase Bros. Co., 259 Wabash-av.

50—HENRY F. MILLER UPRIGHT PIANO; osewood; in fine condition; a decided bargain; venient terms of payment. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 250-252 Wabash-av.

MBALL GRAND—GOOD AS NEW—$320. Easy terms. D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 257 Wabash-av.

LAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV.— hickering and Gabler pianos. Send for second- and list. Compare prices before buying.

OOD SQUARE PIANOS, $25, $35, $45, to $75 each. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

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ALDWIN PIANOS (GRAND PRIX PARIS 1900) ar the best at any price.
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ANOS—ALL MAKES, LOWEST PAYMENTS; o letters answered. 1002 Milwaukee-av.

ENUINE NEW STEINWAY AND NEW nabe pianos are sold only by Lyon & Healy.

TEINBECK WALNUT UPRIGHT, LATE style, $110. D. H. Baldwin & Co., 257 Wabash-av.

TAL UPRIGHT PIANO, WALNUT CASE, good condition; $97. 207 Wabash-av.

RIGHT PIANO FOR RENT, $2.50 MONTHLY; careful party. 271 Wabash-av., Room 2.

ELTON BROS. PIANOS SOLD ONLY BY ELSON & CRANE, 268 Wabash-av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

PP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHING- st. Est. 1868. Diamonds, watches, silver- , etc.; prices lower than any house; full value ds. Diamonds, gold, duplicate wedding presents; nsible parties only.

STOMER LEFT WITH US TO SELL AT gain, fine hunting case, full jeweled, repeating ; we fully guarantee. SHROUDS & TEU- jewelers, State and Randolph-st.

CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD and silver; will call, confidentially. DEPT St. CO., Room 312, 57 E. Washington-st.

A WEEK! THE BEST GOLD FILLED EL- watches, warranted 25 years. STRELITZ , 167 Dearborn-st.

ST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD GOLD Silver. DES & CO., refiners, 67 Washington.

PICTURES, FRAMES, ETC.

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CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
GIVEN AWAY.
GIVEN AWAY.
GIVEN AWAY.

On receipt of a postal I will send you plans of 150 new houses, located on the South, West, and North sides and in suburbs; for sale on monthly payments from $8 to $35, same as rent; very small cash payment; price $1,175 to $5,000; let your rent money pay for a home.
WRITE AT ONCE.
WRITE AT ONCE.
CALL AT ONCE.
S. E. GROSS,
6th Floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.

OVER 12,000 HOMES SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS IN 22 YEARS.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE — MANUFACTURING and dock property; large or small quantities; will advance money for building; lowest switching charge. H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—AUCTION SALES OF REAL ES- gain made by E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Wash- ington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

FREE EXCURSION,

SUNDAY, NOV. 10, AT 1:30 P. M.

BY THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY TO DAUPHIN PARK.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

IDEAL HOMES ON EASY PAYMENTS.

MODERN, WELL-BUILT HOUSES.

ABUNDANT TRANSPORTATION of All KINDS.

ONLY 24 MINUTES FROM HEART OF CITY.

FREE EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Illinois Central depot, foot of Randolph-st., stopping at all stations north of and including 63d-st.

Pure air, pure water, healthful, quiet, and rest- ful. Rapid Transit Electric railway, connecting with South Side elevated and with the Cot- tage Grove-av. cable cars. Fine churches and business houses and $60,000 public school; also parochial schools.

COME OUT AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

S. E. GROSS,
sixth floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OF- BOUNDED BY YATES AND COLESBY-AVS. AND 76TH AND 77TH-STS.

1,106 feet frontage; electric cars pass it, connect- ing Chicago and South Chicago; this block can be had for $7,500; it will rent in the spring for $15,000; corner two section lines; streets all open; must be sold at once at this price.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN— 6065 WASHINGTON-PARK-AV., ELEGANT 2- STORY, SEMI-DETACHED, 10-ROOM STONE FRONT HOUSE, FINISHED IN HARD WOODS THROUGHOUT, ELEGANTLY DECORATED; LARGE YARD; $7,900.
SOUTHARD & TRAINER,
142 OAKWOOD-BLVD.

FOR SALE—THE UNIMPROVED LAND SOUTH and adjoining Jackson Park, between Yates-av. and 56th-st. and Jackson Park and 71st-st., con- taining approximately forty-four (54) acres, with riparian rights. For particulars apply to CHAS. Tacoma Bldg., 121 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT LOT TO IMPROVE, cheap; offers wanted; Indiana-av., near 60th. For Sale—25 ft. on Wabash-av., near 62d; Evans- av., 2 cottages, $1,100; Prairie-av., nr. 63d, at $1,250. W. T. KECK & CO., 1089 E. 61st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY BRICK, STONE FRONT, stone and 2 fine flats, 22d-st., near State, at a bargain; will take apartment at cash value in exchange. KINNEY & BRANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 2715 MICHIGAN-BLVD., PA- tial stone house, with engine, barn and lot 101 ft. front; cost $145,000; price $100,000; want an of- fer; will rent furnished or unfurnished. MATSON HILL R. 414, No. 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$32.50 A FT. BUYS 50X133 FT. ON Ingleston-av., e. f., bet. 76th and 77th-sts.; worth $45 to $50; all street improvements; choice loca- tion. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—EQUITY IN 4- flat $46, near 35th and Grand-blvd. Rents $780; inc., $5,000. Owner leaving city. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 161 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — SNAP — 5163, 5165, AND 5205 Wentworth-av.—50 and 25x126, rented for $36 per acre; must be sold; low price and easy terms; investigate. OLIVER & SCOTT, 71 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HIGH-CLASS SOUTH SIDE HOTEL property and furniture; growing value, well rent- ed; cash, or terms considered. ARTHUR A. TAYLOR, 940, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$700 BUYS 50 FT. ON 75TH-ST. near Stony Island-av.; just think of it, only $350 a lot, should bring $1,000. GEO. B. CRUICK- SHANK, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS AND RESI- dence lots, Armitage, 41st, and 42d-avs.; bar- gains; see them. DELAMATER, 88 Washington.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULE- VARDS or in Kenwood call, or go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV., BET. 56TH AND 57th, choice, sightly frontage, in lots 80x176. W. A. FRIDMAN, 204 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—2020 DEARBORN-ST., 31-ROOM 50-foot lot; terms to suit. Address M W 156, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE— Dearborn, so. of Harrison, 25 or 50 ft.; an absolute bargain. ADDRESS E 123, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—4011 DREXEL, 12 FLATS, $14,000; rental $1,800; cash $1,500; bal. easy from rents.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—METROPOLITAN ELEVATED—

$15—A MONTH—$15.

26 TWO-STORY HOUSES BUILDING.
14 FINISHED.
5 OCCUPIED.
GO AND SEE THEM. COUNT THEM.

Best-arranged houses on West Side; contain re- ception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bath- room, three large bedrooms, closets, etc.; have 4 marble washbowls, hot and cold water, open plumbing and gas; beautifully decorated; exterior neighbor- hood; $60,000 of houses have been built within two blocks; price $2,500; $150 cash and $15 month.
Located on N. Lawndale, Humboldt, and Costello- avs., just north of Armitage-av.
HOW TO GET THERE.
Take Humboldt Park line Metropolitan elevated to N. Lawndale-av. station and walk north four blocks to Costello-av., just north of Armitage-av.; or take Milwaukee-av. car, transfer to Armitage- av. car, get off at Lawndale-av. and walk north two blocks.

Houses open every day. Go and see them or call and be taken free to see houses.

S. E. GROSS, 6TH FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE, STATE AND RANDOLPH-STS.

Over 11,693 HOMES SOLD IN 22 YEARS.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BLVD., NR. 42D- st., 20x180; worth $2,400; price $1,500. For Sale—JACKSON, NR. 42D, 25X125; worth $1,000; price $1,025.
CALLAN & LARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CORNERS ON West Lake-st., between Canal and Jefferson, at a great bargain for cash; will pay 10% on price asked. HAIR & WINEMAN,
522-525 Adams Express Bldg.

FOR SALE—HERE'S YOUR CHANCE—W. MAD- ison-st., near Western-av., fine stone front bldg., store and 4 flats, fine condition; steam heat; you couldn't find a better lot and should go for the money. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!! W. Madison-st., one of the handsomest and best built blocks on the street. You can deal direct with owner. 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—1896 GLADYS-AV.; $1,000 DOWN time; handsome new modern flats; would take vacant for part cash.
W. L. PECK, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—DOUBLE TWO-STORY brick, 1042 and 1044 Harrison-st.
DONNEY BROS., 511 Tacoma Bldg.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

SPOTLESS STREET.

THE WHOLE CITY OF CHICAGO
IS HEREBY CHALLENGED
TO SHOW ANY OTHER STREET WITHIN ITS ENTIRE BORDERS WHICH COMPARES WITH ALTA VISTA TERRACE
IN
ABSOLUTE CLEANLINESS,
ARCHITECTURAL BEAUTY, SANITARY CONDITIONS,
AND RESIDENCE DESIRABILITY.

Quiet, exclusive, healthful, beautiful; high-class in every respect.
ON NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED RAILWAY, AT SHERIDAN DRIVE STATION—
16 MINUTES' RIDE
Between Grace and Byron-sts.
IDEAL MODERN SEVEN TO ELEVEN ROOM HOUSES, OF ROMAN PRESSED BRICK AND STONE. WILL BE SOLD ON

$30 MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
$30 MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

N. CLARK-ST. ELECTRIC, ONE BLOCK WEST ON GRACE-ST.

EVANSTON-AV. ELECTRIC, THREE BLOCKS EAST ON GRACE-ST.

Roman pressed brick and stone, two and three stories and basement houses, beautiful designs, vestibule, bathroom, large closets, mosaic floors, refrigerator, laundry, laundry stove, pas- sageway stone floor, and sideboard in dining-room, combination gas and electric light fixtures; window shades, medicine cabinet, enameled bathtub, tiled floor, and open plumbing. Artistically decorated, mahog- any finish and hardwood floors.
Built street, with combination curb and gut- ter, greenswards and ornamental shrubbery.

HOUSES OPEN FOR INSPECTION EVERY DAY.

GO AND SEE THEM.

S. E. GROSS, 6th floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—$528-30 E. WILSON-AV., 300 FT. from the lake; modern semi-detached 3-f. brick and stone, just completed; elegantly finished throughout; hardwoods; steam heat; open plumbing; tile baths; terraced lawns; open 2 to 4; price $6,000; cash balance as rent.
HAIR & WINEMAN,
522-525 Adams Express Bldg.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
Will sell whole or part. Can be seen to-day.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMEST MODERN RESI- dence La Salle-av. for the money; s. of Division; beautiful architecture; very expensive interior trim and plumbing; 10 rooms; price $5,000, to close estate. Terms easy. No trade. JOHN WAIN, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN BIRCHWOOD BEACH, SHER- idan-rd., 2 lots, 50 ft. each; steam heat; new and modern; owner. Address N O 267, Tribune.

DOCK PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—DOCKS, WAREHOUSE, AND MFG. sites at Chicago or Detroit, or rent.
WALLACE BROS., Detroit, Mich.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE— BARGAINS.
FINE HOUSES,
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
TERMS TO SUIT.
FOERSTER, 1525 Columbus-av., Wilmette, or Or WM. FRIES, R. 1001, Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—N. EVANSTON—BARGAINS— 2418 Harrison-st. 2826 Harrison-st. Terms to suit.
FOERSTER, 1525 Columbus-av., Wilmette, or WM. FRIES, R. 1001 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE — WINNETKA, GLENCOE, AND other north shores suburbs; houses, lots, and acres. E. N. WEARE & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—5 TO 15 ROOM HOUSES, $1,000 TO $15,000; some bargains; will build to suit. W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle, R. 823.

FOR SALE—ACRE LOTS ON WOODED HILLS at Palos Park, $200; altitude 150 feet; fare 13c. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—CARNEGIE SAYS THERE HAS been more money made in real estate than in other lines of business together; good acres only ¼ of a mile from the city limits, which can sell for 1-3 the old price, ¼ down, 2 years' time with improvements; a fortune. N. THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARM AND SUMMER HOME IN Lake County, Illinois. 100 acres of choice black rolling prairie, beautifully located, overlooking the Desplaines River Valley.
Three never failing springs; long distance tele- phone, rural free delivery of mail. The very best graveled roads, and excellent neighbors; good barn and fair house. Over 50 head of cattle and 10 horses are kept on this farm. Excellent train serv- ice to Chicago, 6 to 8 trains each way; time 50 to 60 minutes. Will take Chicago vacant or improved for $5,000 or $6,000, balance cash and mortgage.
AUSTIN CLEMENT, 209 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BEST DAIRY AND STOCK FARM, within 3 hours' ride (100 miles), n. w. of Chicago; 1,000 acres; fine improvements; well stocked; 100 acres timbered park; 3 miles of river frontage; fine fishing.
WALTER H. BROWNE, 714, 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
Out they go to N. Dakota, where crops are boun- tiful, healthful, land cheap, and very pro- ductive. For prices and excursion rates and map Chicago, call on or address W. H. BROWN & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
If taken at once, 80 acres on the Belt road, high ground, south of East Chicago; $75 per acre cash.
HAIR & WINEMAN,
522-525 Adams Express Bldg.

FOR SALE—THE SORT THAT SELL- GOOD OLD ILLINOIS FARM, 290 acres, 16 miles from Chicago Courthouse; soil is deep black loam; very rich; if you want to see it hustlers quick. WM. H. BROWN & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—200 ACRES, 50 MILES FROM CHI- cago, highly improved; good buildings; river frontage. HENSHAW & CO., 1589 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD 40-ACRE IMPROVED FARM; also an 80-acre; will sell either. MRS. RORY O'HARRO, Knox, Ind.

OIL LANDS.

FOR SALE—108 ACRES OF LAND IN THE OIL belt of Pennsylvania.
WM. GARNETT,
145 La Salle-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—SUMMER RESORT, 100 ACRES, clear; 1 mile lake front. D 113, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CLEAR IMPROVED FOR EQUITY in 4-flat building, Prairie-av., near 31st; incum- brance $9,000.
CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TWO-STORY HOUSE OR FLAT, choice for 4, corner west of Douglas Park. HABERER & DEUSSER, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—FOR SPOT CASH, A CORNER LOT between 45th and 53d-sts., east of Wood- ward-av.; must be a bargain. Address P D 143, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO SELL OR EXCHANGE YOUR property quick or buy a farm in any part of the country. W. TAYLOR CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WE BUY NORTH AND SOUTH DA- kota wild land for cash. W. H. BROWN & CO., 155 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED—PROPERTY. R. R. FACILITIES. south of 18th-st.; rent or lease. D 136, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—$18,000 EQUITY IN HIGH- grade 6-flat; near 39th-st. and Ashland Alley L; rents $3,040; mtge. $15,000, 5 per cent, and clear choice vac. or imp. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN SOUTH SIDE 6- flat buildings, near L road; very lightly in- cumbered; rents 10 per cent; want clear vacant to build or old improved.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR VACANT, 48 FT. Washington-blvd., near Oakley, for clear house worth $7,000; same st. or other good avenue, W. or S. Side.
CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FARNELL-AV., COR. OF 65th-st., a fine 10-room frame on 50-foot lot; mortgage $4,000; will take 55-foot lot.
McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE RESIDENCE PROPER- ty, clear, for equity in modern flat bldg. worth about $18,000. CARR, 424 N. Lyle Bldg.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorneys' fees; privi- lege to pay all or part before maturity and stop in- terest; building loans made.
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LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY. Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.

R. G. PAULING, 132 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE— LOANS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents; 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

WHY NOT BUILD A HOME ON THAT LOT OF yours? We can complete and furnish the money; 100 sets of plans; payments as rent.
CASE & PADDOCK, Contractors, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6% GOLD MORTGAGES, $700, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500. Chicago BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 4½, 5, 5½, AND 6 PER cent, any amount, upon approved Chicago real estate securities.
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MORTGAGES FOR SALE ON NEW BRICK AND stone improvements. Chicago Title and Trust Co.

MONEY TO LOAN— W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 150 La Salle-st.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE loans on real estate; lowest rates; quick action.

CAIRNS & McINTOSH, 128 LA SALLE-ST. have private funds to loan on Chicago improved in sums of $2,000 to $50,000 at lowest rates of int.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT. WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made.
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MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUB- urban real estate, repayable monthly.
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HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON- st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAY- able in currency.
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J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., MONEY loaned on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; im- mediate inspection. Second floor, 96 Dearborn-st.

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LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

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Manager of improved and vacant real estate.

ELSTNER & WESTMAN, 88 DEARBORN-ST., make loans on improved city real estate at lowest rates; mortgages bought and sold; no delay.

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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON approved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

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FOR LOW RATES ON REAL ESTATE LOANS call at the Western State Bank, northwest cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 180 WASHINGTON-ST. Money to loan on vacant and improved city or suburban. South Side property a specialty.

TO LOAN—5 PER CENT, ANY SUM, BUILDING loans. We pass on security. No delay.
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REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commission. Special fund to loan in any amount with privi- lege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest. Payments are not required, but are permitted, and interest reduces the amount of principal. The borrower sees payment credited on his note and pays interest only on the balance. First gold mortgages for sale in amounts to suit. Send for detailed memoranda, stating amount you wish to invest. Bank and individual references.
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We will make loans as small as $5,000 at 4½% where margin of security is usually large. Can you pay a portion of your present loan? If so, we can quote you very advantageous renewal rates. Prepayments allowed. No delay. We pass on security. If under foreclosure, save your equity by sale of property through our REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT. We have many clients with cash in hand looking for bargains in real estate.
BUILDING LOANS AT LOWEST RATES.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
CHANDLER MORTGAGE COMPANY.
[Not Incorporated.]
FIRST MORTGAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
FIVE PER CENT.
Collateral trust bonds of the F. R. Chandler Securities Trust in denominations of $1,000. Lim- ited issue.

110 DEARBORN-ST.

WE DO NOT LOAN MONEY WITHOUT COM- mission, but the cost of loans made with us is less than others will charge on any amount that you may want.
BUILDING LOANS MADE AT LOWEST RATES. Repayment privileges given. Prompt service. We can sell for 1-3 cash, balance second mortgage, for a purchaser wishing to build.
Call on us before applying elsewhere.

MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY, 401 and 402 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—
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Lowest rates for desirable business.
BUILDING LOANS—DIRECT INSPECTION.
MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

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Payments arranged to suit convenience of bor- rower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly. Renewals taken out in advance. You get the full amount of your loan in cash. You can deal with me quickly, privately, satis- factorily, and confidentially. It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

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ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, CALL AND BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 UPWARDS ON THE FOL- LOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY, ILL.:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CATTLE, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RE- CEIPTS OR ANY OTHER VALUABLE SECURITY IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN SECURED MONEY THE SAME DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOANS MADE TO SUIT THE BORROWER, INSTALLMENTS THAT CAN BE MADE WILL DECREASE EACH PAYMENT YOUR MOVING EXPENSES. WISH NO ADVANCE; ALL CHARGES TAKEN OUT OF THE AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH. THE FULL AMOUNT
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BEFORE BORROWING CALL AND SEE US AND YOU WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO YOUR ADVANTAGE.

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MONEY LOANED AT 1 PER CENT AND UP- wards on diamonds, watches, and jewelry.

Don't place your loans with unreliable loan of- fices; your valuables safe with us; reference, First National Bank; highest prices paid for gold and silver.

I LOAN ON EVERYTHING THE BIG ADS. DO. try me. I will treat you as they never knew.
RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2.

SALARY LOANS, QUIETLY; HALF RATES. No tr

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

FRIEDMAN HAS WRITTEN STRONG NOVEL IN "BY BREAD ALONE."

It Has for Its Subject the Steel Industry of Chicago—The Old Subject of Capital and Labor Treated in an Original Manner—A Sociological Student and His Dream of a Co-operative Commonwealth Which Is Never Realized.

WHEN I. K. Friedman of this city put out his first book of short stories a few years ago, there was some feeling that he dealt with his subjects too seriously. It was said that he had a penchant for tragedy. His friends hinted that he had been reading Balzac, Turgeneff, Tolstoi, and Zola in too humble a spirit, and that he was endeavoring to employ their colossal weapons with inexperienced hands. Besides, they maintained that his stories, though they were said to be of Chicago, really lacked local savor, and might have been written of any place. In spite of these adverse criticisms, the esteem for Mr. Friedman as an artist and as a man grew steadily. It was evident that he had set himself apart for ambitious literary toil. He proved himself to be indifferent to money-making. He preserved the student's attitude of mind. He was willing to learn; willing to destroy months of labor; willing to pay to literary art the compliment of a long and arduous apprenticeship.

He justified the expectations of his friends by writing an interesting and somber book, "Poor People." It was a tale of the Chicago Ghetto. Jacob Riis paid it high compliments; half a dozen publishers asked for Mr. Friedman's next novel; and all that remained for the young writer was to justify the public expectation which he had aroused.

He cast about him for a large and serious theme, and one identified with Chicago. He wished to take a subject with which he might familiarize himself thoroughly, one to which he could apply those principles of firm yet imaginative realism which he had learned from the great Frenchmen. He selected a subject which Zola would certainly have approved—the steel mills. "By Bread Alone" is a fictional presentation of a vast rolling mill, employing 5,000 men, feeding a small city full of folk, and run upon principles which are scientifically economical in all that appertains to the making of a dollar, and criminally wasteful in all that concerns human life. To procure his data Mr. Friedman spent much time at certain mills—some lying south and some lying north of the city—made the acquaintance of the men working in these mills and of the women for whom the men work, and, by selecting, combining, and heightening the drama of his facts, has been able to set forth an impressive and stirring piece of work.

Zola's "Labor," it will be recollected, begins its Wagnerian theme in a frenzied outburst of the whole orchestra. The overture to that heroic composition is confusing, deafening, and inarustic. Mr. Friedman, with a similar subject, has opened in a more conventional and lawful manner. His introductory motif is calm and individual, original and persuasive. It announces the entrance of the hero, Blair Carhart, the son of a rich grocer, and a man with what may be termed a pick-ax mind—that is to say, a mind whose essential function it is to pry beneath the surface of every fact, theory, and person with whom fate confronts him.

After a somewhat turbulent college course Blair tries a year in the pulpit, thrashes himself out of it as he had hung himself in it, and out of love with life for having balked his passionate determination to establish himself on intimate terms with his creator, he breaks his engagement to Evangeline Marvin, leaves his home, renounces his calling, and goes out to find what the least comfortable men in the world think about creation.

The least comfortable men with whom he meets appear to be the workers in the Marvin steel mills, the President of which is the father of Evangeline Marvin, Blair's sometime sweetheart. He secures a position in the mills, lives with a poor Polish family, and prepares himself to pluck the heart out of sorrow and toil. He has from the first a conviction of his own abilities. He imagines that he has a message, too, and he tries to utter it. He longs to place in the hands of helpless men weapons by which they may fight, not the men, but the conditions which destroy and cheat them. He becomes at once the leader and the restrainer of the malcontents; organizes a movement against the injustices inflicted, and fans a victim at once to the wrath of his employers, to whom he would not yield, and of his friends, whose frantic and murderous excesses he would not countenance. By their loyalty to him the two homes among the working people where he was best loved are steeped in sorrow. Moreover, Marvin, the President of the mill, naturally forbids all association between Blair and Evangeline.

His dreams, in the days before facts crushed him, were of a "Coöperative Commonwealth." "Money was not the only power that moved men; honor was a higher and greater stimulus; stirred by popular acclamation and the tone of grateful multitudes, men would toil harder for the advancement of the coöperative commonwealth than they would merely for their own interests. The desire for progress was in the nature of man, fundamental as his passion; it was not dependent on exterior forces; it needed no promise of a reward for a lure.

"The profits made by the mills would go to the improvement of the town, the laying out of parks, the building of model tenements and homes, libraries, theaters, and schools. Pension funds for the aged, the disabled, would be founded; usurious rents would be abolished; the exhausting overwork would come to an end; the cruel underpay would be as the remembrance of a nightmare of the past; the careless slaughter of life would be abolished and the mills would be reconstructed with a view to the comfort and safety of its toilers."

But the dream reached no realization—neither eloquence, faith, nor courage could make facts out of these theories, and in the end, broken in health, his faith in human fealty betrayed, his hopes unrealized, he reached an immemorial conclusion: "Adversity, hardship, all the suffering that a man goes through is but the shaping of his character for the woman who is to share his life."

The book is over and above its function as a novel, a protest and a plea. A great part of the conditions which make the modern steel mill a place of horror could be mitigated were it not for the cupidity of the owners. Science has devised innumeral protections and artifices by which men might escape the hideous dangers to which they are now exposed, but these appliances cost more than men and are not put in use.

The filth of mill towns is a thing which the inhabitants could themselves abolish did they understand the free use of the ballot and their ability to preserve its independence.

Every vexation and sorrow of the mill man's life seems to have been included in Mr. Friedman's jeremiad; the passion of revolt, the anarchistic spirit of revenge, have been adequately portrayed. The pages are no dull record of other men's woes, but are written sympathetically with the appeal only half hidden beneath the tale.

The conclusion resembles not a little that of Harold Frederic's "Damnation of Theron Ware," but the hero is a finer man than Ware, and while the book lacks the humor of Frederic's best novel it is stronger. Mr. Friedman's publishers are McClure, Phillips & Co. of New York.

Brief Mention.

It is to be hoped that "Old Times in Dixie Land" (Grafton Press) has gratified the ambition of the author, Caroline E. Merrick, to see her name upon the title page of a book. The title of the book is attractive, and so is the binding. The book seems to have been edited by some one clever enough to make the chapter titles promise well. The contents consist of a rambling narration of the writer's recollection of events during the civil war. The incidents of history are disconnected and of no particular interest. The stories are without point. The conclusion tells of the establishment of women's clubs in the South and introduces without excuse some superficial thoughts on the sex question.

Jamieson-Higgins Co. issue a new edition of "The Woman Beautiful," a collection of newspaper recipes for facial and bodily improvement.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Miss Mildred Walsh Married to Mr. Graham Duffield and Miss Lulu Peters to J. L. Harrington.

Miss Mildred Walsh's marriage to Mr. Graham Duffield took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Walsh, 306 Superior street. The ceremonuy was performed by the Rev. Father Riordan at 3 o'clock, with only members of the family present, and the reception which followed an hour later was a small one. White flowers were used for the decorations. The bride was gowned in white lace, and her bouqdet was white carnations. Her sister, Miss Adelaide Walsh, was her only attendant. She wore a pink flowered silk gown. Mr. D. Bethune Duffield was his brother's best man. The groom's parents, General and Mrs. Henry M. Duffield of Detroit, were present at the ceremony. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Duffield will live at 387 North State street. On Jan. 1 and 8 Mrs. Duffield will receive with her mother at 306 Superior street.

The wedding of Miss Lulu Adele Peters, daughter of Mr. Homer H. Peters, to Mr. Joseph Lockwood Harrington took place last evening at the residence of the bride's father, 5528 East End avenue. The Rev. Frank Crane performed the ceremony at 7:30 o'clock in the presence of 150 guests, and a large reception was held at 8:30 o'clock. The bride's sister, Miss Myrta Mae Peters, was the maid of honor, and the bridemaids were Miss Mary Ella Peters, another sister, and Miss Irene Warner. Sue Allin Furbeck, the little niece of the groom, was flower girl, and Homer H. Peters Jr. and Lloyd Peters, brothers of the bride, were pages. Mr. Frank Barbour was the best man, and Mr. Todd Lunsford and Mr. Guy Chase ushers. The bride's gown was of white chiffon over white taffeta, and trimmed with duchesse lace. The veil was tulle and the bouquet bride's roses. The maid of honor was dressed in white and carried pink roses, and the bridemaids wore pink and carried white chrysanthemums. Mr. Peters' wedding present to his daughter was the residence at 5533 East End avenue, opposite his own home.

Miss Leonore Law, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Law of Burlington, Ia., formerly of Chicago, and Mr. Robert Edward Smith of 5222 Lexington avenue were married last evening at the Auditorium Hotel at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Augustus White was the matron of honor, and Mr. De Witt Buchanan the best man. The ushers were Mr. Robert Law Jr., Mr. Howard Smith, and Mr. John Stuart. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will live at 5329 Kimbark avenue, and have issued cards for Jan. 1 and 22.

Mrs. Laurin H. Turner, Mrs. L. Hamilton Turner, and Miss Turner of 4015 Washington avenue gave a large reception yesterday afternoon from 2 till 5 o'clock, and in the evening Miss Turner gave a card party for Miss Rhoda Peter of Louisville, Ky., who is visiting her. Assisting the hostesses at the reception were:

Mrs. Thomas H. Hoyne,	Mrs. Clifford Williams,
Mrs. Wm. Penn Nixon,	Mrs. Edward Cushing,
Mrs. W. B. Kniskern,	Mrs. Tracy Lay Turner,
Mrs. Ford R. Carter,	Miss Caroline Morton,
Miss Elisabeth Walton,	Miss Helen Hayes,
Miss Marion Crawford,	Miss Caroline Bingham,
Miss Elfeda Bond,	Miss Birkhoff.
Miss Vivian Weaver,	

May 19 is the date set for the coming-out reception of Miss Ruth Burley of 254 Dearborn avenue. One of the Evanston débutantes is Miss Marion Ewen, daughter of Mrs. Warren Ewen. She will spend considerable time this winter in town, the guest of Miss Burley.

Mrs. Herbert Hammond of 3346 South Park avenue gave a musical yesterday afternoon, Miss Electa Gifford and Mr. Harold Hammond giving the program.

A card party will be given this evening at Occidental Hall by the ladies in charge of the sporting booth at the coming bazaar for St. Vincent's Infant Hospital. Closing the evening a cotilion will be danced.

Miss Hastings of 3359 Wabash avenue gave a tea yesterday for Miss Rindge of Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Peter Ambrose Dignam, 422 Washington boulevard, gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Alice Burkhardt.

The Germania Männerchor will give a dance at the clubhouse on Saturday evening.

Mr. M. Bensinger of 2217 Calumet avenue, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Hyman of 4350 Grand boulevard, and Mr. A. W. Bensinger have returned from an extensive European trip.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

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KING VICTOR EMMANUEL'S cleverness in selecting the Radical leader, Zanardelli, for his Prime Minister and in embarking upon a course of policy that has created alarm among his brother monarchs owing to its advanced character, is bearing fruit, striking evidence thereof being furnished by the extraordinary enthusiasm, with which he was received the other day at Milan.

Milan is the headquarters of Socialism in Italy and was always regarded as the least loyal, the most republican and anti-monarchical city of the entire peninsula, yet nowhere have the King and Queen been received with greater tokens of good will.

The long and short of the matter is that the King has, by his liberal and progressive policy, weaned the Socialists from their anti-monarchical prejudices. They were opposed to the monarchy because they believed that it was an obstacle to progress, to liberty, and to the organization and amelioration of the lot of the working classes. But now that King Victor Emmanuel has shown to them that the throne is no obstacle to the realization of their views, and that, far from opposing their projected reforms, he is himself taking the initiative in securing legislation in accordance with their ideas, they have become quite reconciled to the monarchical system.

As they say themselves, it is immaterial to them whether liberty comes to them from a monarch, or from a republic, providing they get it, and they are of the opinion that no republic could do more towards satisfying them than King Victor Emmanuel and his Prime Minister, Zanardelli.

Then, too, the simple mode of life of the young King and Queen, their dispensing with most of that pomp and etiquette by which King Humbert thought it necessary to surround himself appeals to the sympathy of the masses.

Victor Emmanuel has, in one word, taken a leaf out of the book of Queen Christina of Spain. The latter, when her husband died, found herself confronted by a critical situation. The administration, which was Conservative, possessed a majority in the national legislature. But the Republican party was extremely powerful, while the Liberals were to such an extent exasperated by a long term of ultra-Conservative despotism that they were distinctly anti-dynastic. In fact, they and the Republicans constituted a serious danger to the throne.

With little hesitation the Queen dismissed from office the Conservatives, of whose loyalty to the crown she was assured, and summoning the Liberal leader, Sagasta, intrusted him with the formation of a Liberal administration and directed him to institute such reforms as would satisfy, at any rate for a time, the aspirations of the ultra-Radicals, and even of the Republicans. It is only fair to add that she did this with the full approval of the Conservative Premier, the subsequently murdered Canovas, who, with that chivalrous loyalty for which he was so distinguished, placed the interests of the throne before those of either his party or of his own.

Sagasta complied with the Queen's wishes and initiated such a large number of reforms and showed himself so progressive that even the Republicans were satisfied, their two leaders, Salmeron and Castelar, giving their loyal support to the Liberal Cabinet on the same grounds as those put forward by the Italian Socialists to explain their friendly attitude to King Victor Emmanuel—namely: that it was immaterial to them from whom they got reforms and liberty, providing they really got them.

King Victor Emmanuel deserves all the more credit in the matter, since he was brought to the throne by the particularly atrocious murder of a father to whom he was deeply attached, a father who had succumbed to the shot of an Anarchist—that is to say, of an assassin who was the member of a movement which people on both sides of the Atlantic are too frequently disposed to confound with socialism.

Emperor Alexander III. of Russia, in a precisely analogous case, turned his face against every form of liberalism and made his father's murder a pretext for the inauguration of a despotism to which even Russia had not been accustomed since the death of his grandfather, Nicholas I., more than a quarter of a century earlier. Victor Emmanuel, on the contrary, turning a deaf ear to the advice of those who endeavored to get him to follow the example of the late Czar, made his father's death the starting point of an era of liberalism in Italy such as no republic has ever known until now.

There is no legislature in the world that is to such an extent furnished with luxuries as that of France. Both the Senate and the Lower House have magnificently equipped fencing rooms in charge of first-class fencing masters, to which they can adjourn for a bout whenever they have enough of the eloquence of the debate.

A magnificent system of baths of every description, worthy of a full-fledged hydropathic establishment, likewise form part and parcel of each chamber. Each House has a beautiful garden, shaded by magnificent trees, and each House, too, has refreshment rooms of the most luxurious description, where every kind of fine food and drink is dispensed free of cost, every Deputy having the right to eat and drink as much as he likes. Only two kinds of drink are barred, absinthe and vermouth. But the finest brands of Burgundy, Bordeaux, champagne, as well as all kinds of liquors, as well as pate de foie gras, game, hothouse fruits, and all the delicacies of the season available.

A special brand of cigars is provided, duty free, at the nominal cost of two cents each in the refreshment rooms. The same cigar costs 25 cents when purchased any where else, and it is claimed that many of the less scrupulous members of the national legislature endeavor to turn a not altogether honest penny by selling to dealers the cigars obtained at the Palais Bourbon and at the Luxemborg Palace.

ART INSTITUTE SELLS PICTURES

Director French Says Transactions This Year Probably Will Beach $17,000.

"Art for art's sake" is not the sole purpose of the Art Institute. The business side of art is coming more and more into prominence, and the sales agent connected with the exhibition of American oil paintings is doing a good business. Director French said yesterday that the Art Institute sold $7,000 worth of paintings in Chicago last year. "This year," he said, "we shall probably sell nearer $17,000 worth. Chicago people are spending more and more for art. We are especially glad to see good pictures go into their homes, for most of them come back to us for exhibition when we wish the loan."

MRS. BIGGER OUT ON BAIL.

Woman Accused of Using Mails for Illegal Purposes Furnishes Sureties in Sum of $1,000.

Mrs. Estelle Bigger of 1511 West Twelfth street, who was arrested on Tuesday on the charge of using the mails for illegal purposes, was released on bail yesterday afternoon. Koleman Novak of 969 South Washtenaw avenue, and Englebert Tauchman of 1515 West Twelfth street, furnished the bond of $1,000.

Dowie Has Contract with Stevenson.

The Dowie-Stevenson contest in the Probate Court, the basis of which is a $50,000 deposit in the Zion City Bank, assumed a new phase yesterday when John Alexander Dowie furnished Stevenson with a copy of an agreement entered into jointly by Dowie, Stevenson, and the latter's wife, sister of Dowie. The agreement sets forth that the deposit is payable in certificates of stock in the Zion lace industries, which Stevenson formerly owned and disposed of to his brother-in-law.

Boilers Require Strong Workmen to Construct.

A big, hustling boiler-maker down at Niles, O., had an experience with Grape-Nuts Food that is worth knowing. Geo. Preston says there was a time when his appetite for breakfast failed him and it came from stomach trouble caused by his way of eating.

He would get hungry from his work about 9 or 10 o'clock but was not allowed to eat during work hours, and when dinner time came he would overeat and would be in misery the rest of the day, and not able to eat any supper.

He says, "I was troubled with headaches and so dizzy from stooping over that I would stagger when straightening up.

"Grape-Nuts being called to my attention I took a package to my boarding place and had some for breakfast, and I did not get hungry until near the noon hour. I now knew what was the matter with me. I began to eat a good, healthy food and it agreed with me, so I have kept on using Grape-Nuts for breakfast with a little cream.

"I have never taken one drop of medicine only once for sore throat, but I am now as well and hearty as any man that walks and I know how to keep my strength now by the use of good food, and I think I would lose a part of it if I left off Grape-Nuts. This food has been better to me and my family than any medicine.

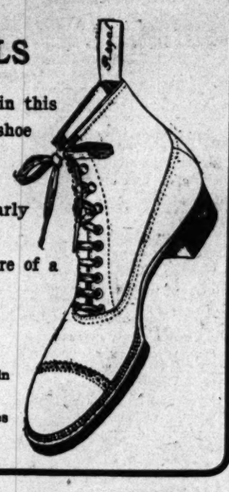
"I am at Niles, Ohio, and ready to show the truth of what I write. Anyone can call and see me and my family and judge for themselves whether we are healthy or not. I have used 221 packages of Grape-Nuts since I began."

CHICAGO: 103 Dearborn Street, S. E. cor. Washington St. 215 Dearborn Street, Bet. Adams & Jackson Sts.

REGAL SHOES $3.50

CHICAGO: 103 Dearborn Street, S. E. cor. Washington St. 215 Dearborn Street, Bet. Adams & Jackson Sts.

CHICAGO MEN WEAR MORE REGALS



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than any other shoe. Careful, critical shoe buyers in this community have decided that the Regal is the best shoe that they can buy.

Always and only $3.50.

No better shoe can be had at any price. No other shoe nearly so good can be had at anything like the price.

All sizes—all widths—all the good shapes. You are sure of a perfect fit and complete shoe satisfaction if you wear Regals.

Come in to-day and see the new Fall styles.

The Regal is the only shoe sold at $3.50 direct from Tannery to Consumer in its own stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Regal Dressing gives the most lustrous and lasting polish, makes the shoes soft and easy, and preserves the leather indefinitely.

REVELL & CO.

(Corner Adams-st. and Wabash-av.)

Oriental Rug Sale

COMMENCING TODAY

This is a rare opportunity to secure Oriental Rugs at your own price—as hundreds of pieces will be closed out at less than the cost to import. It's our Annual Clearance Sale and it means prices so low that any one can own a Turkish Rug. The rugs are placed in several piles—you making your choice at the price as per list below.

LOOK AT THE PRICES!!!

LOT NO. 1—Is two bales of Oriental CARABAGH and KAZAK RUGS—in wild barbaric colorings—just the rugs for vestibules—bedrooms—small halls—they run from three to four feet long—will be closed out in this sale at—your choice..... **$4.50**

LOT NO. 2—One bale of HANDSOME HAMADAH RUGS with medallion centers and richly worked borders—in bright, strong colors—very effective if you wish to lighten up a room—your choice..... **$5.25**

LOT NO. 3—BELOOCHISTANS—those dark, rich Oriental rugs that hardly show the patterns—in dark blues—brown and reds—with dashes of pure white..... **$6.50**

LOT NO. 4—Antique and modern Moussouls and Bokharas—about 40 pieces—your choice of this lot at..... **$9.85**

LOT NO. 5—Antique and New Shirvans and Kazaks—very attractive for parlors and libraries—splendid colorings—in closely woven designs—your choice..... **$17.50**

LOT NO. 6—Large MOUSSOULS and large KAZAKS—these rugs are great masses of Oriental color blending—that make a room look so rich and bright—some of them are very long—some are more near the square size—your choice of this splendid lot..... **$25.00**

LOT NO. 7—Extra large Oriental pieces—including fine CAMEL'S HAIR RUGS and exquisitely worked Kurdistan pieces, remarkable for the texture and splendor of colorings—many of the pieces are worth double the price we will sell them at—but so great is the bargain we secured that we can give you your selection at—each..... **$37.50**

Large Oriental Carpets

For Dining-Rooms, Libraries, Large Reception Rooms, Etc.

Your Choice, **$95**

Lot 8—

Fereghan	size 14 feet 2 in.	x 10 feet 7 in.
Demerjick	size 15 feet 8 in.	x 11 feet 3 in.
India	size 13 feet 8 in.	x 9 feet 5 in.
India	size 12 feet 3 in.	x 8 feet 7 in.
Persian	size 10 feet 3 in.	x 8 feet.
Persian	size 10 feet 10 in.	x 8 feet 7 in.
India	size 11 feet 10 in.	x 8 feet 9 in.
Persian	size 9 feet 10 in.	x 9 feet 2 in.
Persian	size 9 feet 10 in.	x 7 feet 1 in.

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Cor. Adams St. and Wabash Ave.

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Magnitude: Largest manufacturers of office furniture in the world—three big floors filled with "samples" alone.

Variety: From the most inexpensive to the finest produced.

Conveniences: With our systematic appliances, two days' work is accomplished in one.

Price: As manufacturers of Office Furniture we can give YOU the best values. Every taste and purse can be gratified.

This superb, extra heavy, highly polished, quarter-sawed oak, screw-spring Office Chair with genuine leather back, wide, deep, comfortable seat, nickeled adjustable castings, only **$18**

Side Chairs to match..... $16
Typewriter and Office Chairs, $3 up.

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KNOX Hats. Perfect Fall Shapes now ready. Quality the best.
JOHN J. CHAYNE & CO., Palmer House Block

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

New Styles in Ulsters. Fourth floor.

Fashion designers, with their wonderful tact and ingenuity, have been most successful in uniting comfort with style and beauty, in the extensive assortments of these long coats which we now have in stock.

Automobiles, black and Oxford, well cut and tailored, several different qualities of materials, all light weight, $15.00, $17.50, $20.00, $25.00, $30.00.

Ulsters, plain or trimmed, rough or smooth cloths, new, stylish and comfortable. Some are novelties, $17.50, $20.00, $25.00 and up.

Special fur trimmed Ulsters, $40, $50, $55.

Stylish Autocycles, made with snug-fitting backs of soft material, all handsomely tailor stitched, $10.00 to $32.50.

Short Jackets of Cheviot or Kersey, $10.00 to $25.00.

Novelty Blouse Short Coats in cloth, $40.00 and up.

Velour Novelty Coats, $35.00 to $65.00.

Silk and Lace Waists.

Appropriate for Thanksgiving Events. Fourth floor.

We have just received an excellent assortment of new and exclusive styles in fancy Silk and Lace Waists.

Silk Waists of cream white Louisine, lined with taffeta silk; trimmed with tucks and fancy stitching, a perfect copy of a new foreign model, $24.00.

Waists of accordion-plaited Crepe de Chine, in dainty shades of pink, blue, tan, gray, cream, and in black, special, $8.00.

Black Peau de Soie Silk Waists, hemstitched and tucked; bishop sleeves, $6.

Wool Canvas Waists, silk lined and elaborately embroidered with silk in contrasting colors (see cut), $17.50.

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Fancy Striped Elderdown Sacques—entire garment bound with wide satin ribbon, fastened with silk frogs, $3.95.

A Special lot of Silk Waists, reduced to close, $3.95.

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THE MODERN STOVE POLISH

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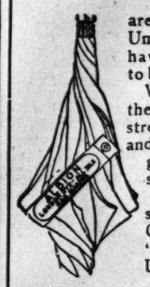

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VOLUME LX.—

THE MOST BEAUT

Daughter of

Men of many nations have prom... have ever seen. The Princess is ... of a decade ago, and a sister of Mi... Westminster, one of the richest me... Princess is blond, of medium height... eyes, and a charming wit. She w... Edward and Emperor William are... when she married, the same age at... one of her most devoted admirers... of Wales' ideal of womanly beauty... figured in romances still fresh in th... against family opposition to Lady ... matrimonial sensation of last yea... the Duke of Westminster, after th... he did not, was the most interesti...

NEWS—Sun

THE WEATHER—

Fair Friday; partly cloudy and wa... The maximum temperature ... night was 40° above at 2 p. m. ... Sun rises at 6:41; sets at 4:47. Moo...

DOMESTIC:—

Four hundred and fifty convicts ... the new federal penitentiary at Fo... worth attacked their guards, killi... wounding three, and after one of ... ber was slain and another fatall... twenty-five prisoners escaped.

C. B. Thompson of Port Huron, ... preme Finance Keeper of the ... Maccabees, confessed a shortage ... in his accounts.

Schooner John S. Parker wreck... off Orleans, Mass., and crew resc... savers with aid of breeches buoy ...

Two men quarreled over a game ... Marion, Ill., and engaged in a rev... in which both were fatally wounde...

Charles Dunn of Walen, Ind., co... sentenced to life imprisonment fo... der of 10-year-old Alice Cothrell.

Grover Cleveland made principa... Founders' day exercises of Carn... tute.

Three trainmen killed in a wreck... field, Mo.

FOREIGN:—

France and Russia reached an ... to force Turkey to make reforms ... and other provinces. French tro... in Mitylene and took possession ... custom-houses.

American who recently returned ... from Congo State charged Belg... with slaughtering hundreds of the...

French government may establi... nical school in Chicago for the ... American industrial methods.

Consul General Dickinson and M... captors said to have reached agr... her ransom.

Li Hung Chang's death believ... blow to Russia's schemes to get M...

Chile offered its services to s... ences between Venezuela and C...

Samar rebels starving as result ... ade by American warships.

LOCAL:—

Police located house in whic... Natali was murdered and the wag... his body was removed. Felipe R... cupant of the house, arrested.

Will of Mary Corrigan, aunt of ... ford, disposed of $240,000 esta... Catholic churches, schools, and ... among the beneficiaries.

Agreement of Chicago and Am... phone companies called for by ... the case involving legality of tele...

Judge Neely decided that th... Education has no right to furni... books for pupils of the four lo...

Dr. Barton of the First Con... Church of Oak Park prepared c... chism from a scientific viewpoi...

Suicide at Covington, Ky., ... Henry C. Hastings of Chicago, w... killed Lawyer Hillard.

Mrs. Julia Yankee burned to ... her husband seriously injured ... 151 Larrabee street.

Judge Haney heard pleas in ... American contempt case and ma... his decision today.

Herd of cattle once owned by ... toria sold for fancy prices at the S...

The Baby, owned by J. H. M... won the Challenge cup at the Ho...

John Marshall School used for r... parents and teachers.

WASHINGTON:—

President's sister, the wife of ... Cowles, either lost or was robbe... diamond brooch, which was las... she was visiting at Farmington ... tectives searching for the jewel...

Argument in the Schley inquiry ... the address of Captain Lemly ... Dewey and his associates decl... would take two months to digest ... before rendering a verdict.

Labor unions began campaign ... enactment of the Geary Chine... law. Officials of Treasury dep... ...ceed to the law as wrong in prin...